The Weather
Today—Fair and continued warm with highest temperature about 80 degrees. Yesterday—High, 79; low, 54.

The Washington Post

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UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
1946

Dreamboat Over France, Arctic Beaten

Pope Asks Mercy for Frank, War Criminal

Recent Convict Is Object of Vatican Efforts, Nuernberg Headquarters Hears

Nuernberg, Oct. 5 (AP).—Pope Pius XII has asked the Allied Control Council to be merciful to Hans Frank, former Nazi governor general of occupied Poland, who has been sentenced to hang by the International Military Tribunal, Dr. Alfred Seidl, Frank's attorney, said tonight.

Frank, who was converted to Catholicism after his arrest, pleaded guilty to war crimes charges. His attorney entered an appeal with the control council after he personally refused to do so.

The appeal by the Pope was similar to a last-minute plea made in behalf of Arthur Greiser, former Nazi Gauleiter in Poznan Province in Poland, who was hanged in Poznan on July 22 for sending thousands of Poles to Nazi death camps.

Seidl said Cardinal Faulhaber of Bavaria had interceded for Frank with the Vatican and obtained the intercession with the control council, final authority on all appeals.

Vatican Is Silent

Vatican City, Oct. 5 (U.P.).—Authoritative Vatican Secretary of State sources today carefully avoided confirming or denying that Pope Pius II had appealed for mercy for Hans Frank, Nazi governor of occupied Poland who is under sentence to hang.

They stressed, however, the Pontiff's "necessary role as a peacemaker and pacifier of passions in a case like Nuernberg."

An authoritative Vatican secretariat source said:

"A collective papal intervention for the Nuernberg condemned may be excluded; papal intervention for any single defendant on the initiative of the Vatican may likewise be excluded; but if one of the defendants or someone for him requested the Pontiff to appeal to the authorities for him, the Holy Father in his traditional capacity as peacemaker could not refuse."

Two Nazi Leaders Given Freedom by Captors

Nuemberg, Oct. 5 (AP).—Two of the three acquitted top Nazi leaders were spirited out of jail and given final freedom today by United States military authorities amid a growing uproar among Germans that the three be tried in German courts for crimes against their own people.

Hjalmar Schacht, Hitler's banker, and Hans Fritzsche, propagandist, were released from prison and installed in downtown apartments. Franz von Papen, the diplomat, remained in jail waiting formal word on whether he could enter the British zone. A British spokesman in the zone said entry was barred to all three.

The United States Army made it clear that Schacht and Fritzsche were free to come and go as they please "pending trial" by German denazification courts, but reports from all over Germany told of demands that all three be brought before German tribunals on charges of crimes against their own people.

5000 Demand Trial

In Berlin 5000 persons, jamming a variety theater in the Soviet sector of the city, gave thunderous approval to a resolution that not only the three acquitted Nazis, but also the seven who received prison sentences, be delivered "to a German court here immediately."

"Give us Von Papen to try in the shattered Reichschancellery, Schacht in the battered Reichsbank

See CRIMES, Page 2, Column 2.

Filipino Gangster's Stray Bullet Kills Airline Executive

Manila, Oct. 5 (U.P.).—A stray bullet from a Filipino gangster's gun today killed George Lewis Prescott, 34, comptroller of Chennault Airline, Inc., as he sat reading a magazine in the lobby of the Manila Hotel.

The victim was a brother of Robert Prescott, president of the National Skyways Freight Airline (Flying Tigers Line.)

Gun-wielding Filipino gangsters swarmed into the hotel lobby and fired a barrage of 20 to 30 shots at Modesto Obispo, a Filipino investigator for the U. S. Army's criminal investigation division.

Prescott was a business associate of Gen. Claire Chennault, former Flying Tiger leader in China. He arrived here Thursday on a mission for Chennault's airline.

And Slim There

Restaurants Are Best Bet To Eat Meat

By Dorothea Andrews
Post Reporter

Washingtonians stand more of a chance of getting meat to eat these days if they eat out.

But not much more of a chance. For the meat shortage is no longer a shortage, it's virtually a famine in Washington, a survey of restaurateurs and retail meat dealers showed yesterday.

So serious is the national situation that it was discussed Friday at President Truman's Cabinet meeting. Charles G. Ross, the President's press secretary, explained yesterday:

"All I can say is that no angle has been overlooked."

With mounting pressure from some interests to decontrol meat, Price Administrator Paul Porter told the meat-hungry Nation yesterday that the issue is steak or stabilization.

Porter, who declared he was "as upset as anyone" by the meat situation, said, "We shall maintain legal controls in the areas where shortages would produce runaway prices so long as we have the legal power to do so."

"Whether we have steaks next week or the week after," he declared, "it seems to me our main objective still is stabilization—and stabilization for the entire economy. It's the same problem, in many important respects, that America has been struggling with for nearly five years."

But in Washington there was no

See MEAT, Page 3, Column 1.

U. S. Offers Plan to Settle Shipping Strike

Result Held Hinging On Maritime Board And Steelman Action

By the Associated Press

The Government made a direct proposal yesterday designed to settle the shipping strike on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, even though the Pacific coast remained tied up.

Operators and striking unions—AFL deck officers and CIO engineers—were asked to give their decisions as quickly as possible, but the outcome appeared to hinge at least in part on action by the Maritime Commission and Reconversion Director John R. Steelman.

No details of the proposition were disclosed by Edgar L. Warren, Labor Department conciliation director, who revealed that it had been offered.

Capt. Harry Hartin, president of the Masters, Mates and Pilots, said, however:

"The Maritime Commission is holding it up and you can quote me on it."

One negotiator said privately that Maritime Commission Chairman W. W. Smith planned to see Steelman. The reconversion director's office, however, said no appointment had been arranged so far.

Presumably involved in the Maritime Commission angle of the negotiations was the question of an order applying to Government-operated ships everywhere whatever agreement the unions might reach with private operators on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts.

Earlier the commission had been reported on the point of issuing such an order, and the unions had indicated they would work on that basis, leaving their walkout still in effect against West Coast private operators.

Back Out On Plan

The Maritime Commission backed out on that plan Friday night, however, and reports spread that it was hesitant to issue the order

See SHIPS, Page 2, Column 2.

Columbia Scuttles Navy, 23-14

Sellout Crowd of 35,000 Sees Upset Of Sailor Eleven In Summer Heat

By Al Costello
Post Reporter

New York, Oct. 5.—Columbia's Lions, their teeth and claws still sharp despite rumors to the contrary, roared back from a half-time touchdown deficit here today to thoroughly scuttle Navy's football ship, 23-14, in a sensational game that left a turnaway crowd of 35,000 limp with exhaustion.

The Tars, pregame favorites by a touchdown, appeared to be on their way to an impressive victory as they scored in each of the first two quarters to overcome an early Columbia tally, and leave the field at intermission with a 14-7 lead.

In a razzle-dazzle second half, Navy seemingly fell to pieces as the Lions rose to the heights of greatness—even if it is a temporary rise—to come back and play the Middies off their feet.

Columbia tied the score in the third period, shot into a 20-14 lead early in the fourth quarter and finally slammed the hatch in the Tars' faces with a field goal.

Gene Rossides, Greek triple-threat star who usually carries the load for the Lions, today gave way to three of his cohorts—Lou Kusserow, Vantem Yablonski and Gene's personal replacement, Jack Nork.

This trio ran and kicked the Middies into submission to give the Lions their first taste of seafood since 1939.

It was Kusserow who gave the Lions their first touchdown with a 19-yard slash early in the game and a 7-0 lead.

In the third quarter, with the Tars in possession of a 14-7 lead, it was the same Kusserow who slammed his way into the Navy line for the final few inches that tallied the game-tying touchdown.

Yablonski was the lad who kicked the extra points, the second one actually tying the score.

Chewning's Kick Blocked

And it was the same Yablonski who, scooted 15 yards for the touchdown that gave Columbia its 20-14 lead after Tackle Jack Oliver blocked Middie Lynn Chewning's punt on the 17.

And finally, as precious seconds were ticking away and Navy's ships settled deeper and deeper into the waters of defeat, Yablonski again put his toe into action as barely two minutes remained—booting his field goal that knocked the props out from under the Tars.

Meanwhile, Nork was the key man. It was his squirming, lightning-like surges into and around the Middie line that was giving the Lions a much needed lift just when it seemed their attack would bog down. Whenever Columbia needed a few yards badly, they turned the job over to Rossides replacement—and he never failed once.

Outside of "Pistol Pete" Wil-

See NAVY, Page 6, Column 7.

2 Army Jet Planes Withdrawn From World Speed Test

Los Angeles, Oct. 5 (AP).—The two Army Air Force jet-propelled fighters which had been groomed for world speed record attempts will be returned to their factories for further development, spokesmen for Lockheed and Republic Aircraft Companies said today.

The speed runs, scheduled for this morning at the Muroc Army air base, were cancelled yesterday when AAF and manufacturing engineers decided that the planes were "not ready" to try to beat the British-held record of 616 miles per hour by the five M.P.H. necessary to establish a new mark.

The planes are the Republic P-84 Thunderjet and the Lockheed P-80 Shooting Star.

Galahad of the Forests

Gifford Pinchot Dies at 81; Made Conservation His Career

By John W. Ball
Post Reporter

Gifford Pinchot, 81, an exciting figure in American politics for half a century, died at Columbia Presbyterian Medical Center in New York late Friday night.

His wife, the former Cornelia Elizabeth Bryce, daughter of Lloyd Stevens Bryce of Roslyn, Long Island, once Minister to The Netherlands, whom he married in 1913, was with him when he died.

A "lone wolf" on the political scene from the day he first entered public service in 1898, the tall, gaunt forester from the mountains of Pennsylvania, remained throughout his long life a force to be reckoned with in any campaign.

Never a believer in party regularity, Pinchot's political comings and goings always made headlines. He summed up his political philosophy in 1944, when, as chairman of the Independent Voters for Roosevelt, he told a radio audience:

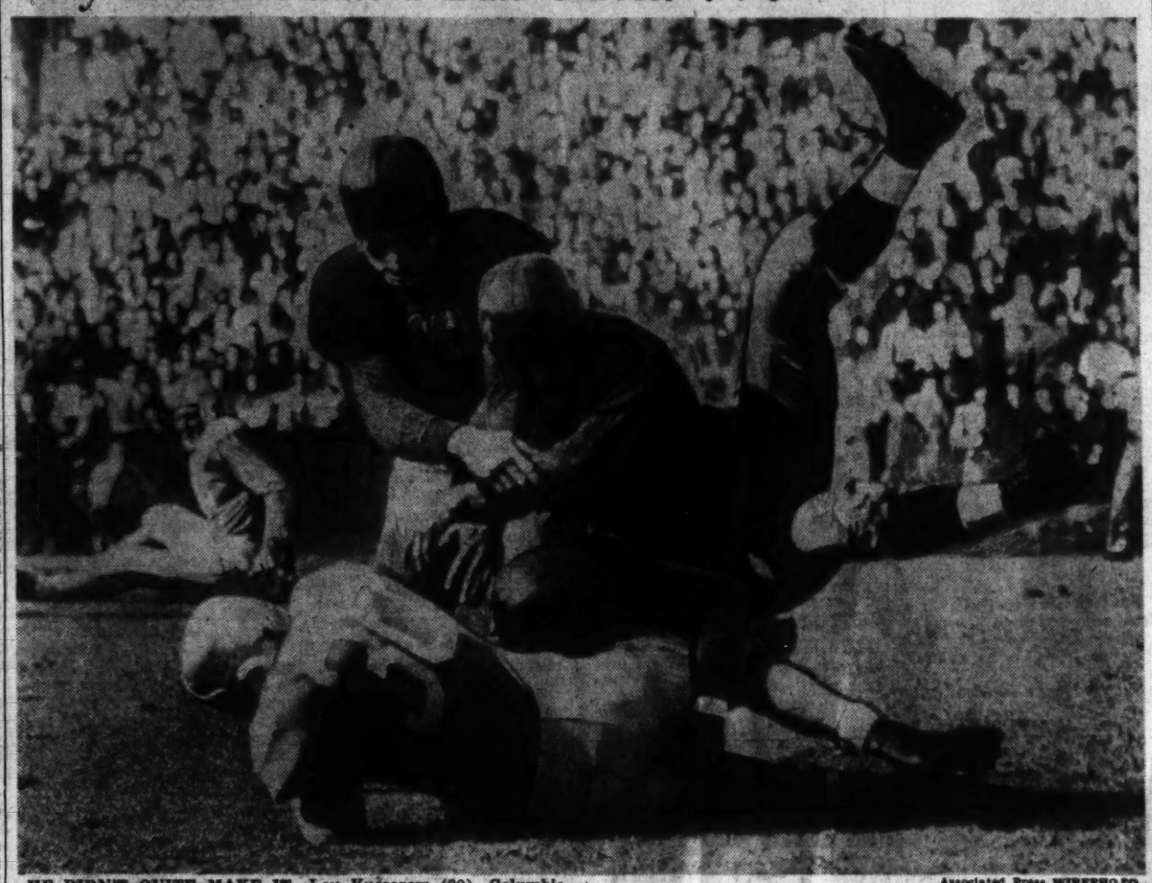
"All my life I have been a Republican and progressive, but so far as I can remember I have never voted a straight ticket.

"I believe, as Theodore Roosevelt often declared, that the public good comes first."

He maintained a home at 1615 Rhode Island ave., nw., in the District, another in New York City and another in a picturesque

See PINCHOT, Page 3 Column 6.

Navy Halts Columbia Ball Carrier . . .



HE DIDN'T QUITE MAKE IT—Lou Kusserow (30), Columbia back, comes down under a heap of Navy gents led by Alvin McCully (15) in the first quarter of the game yesterday at Baker Field, N. Y. Although Navy halted this advance, the Lions trounced the Middies, 23 to 14

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Mighty Army Rolls Over Cornell, 46-21

Glenn Davis Goes Over Four Times for Cadets

By Frank Dennis
Post Reporter

West Point, N. Y., Oct. 5—Army's first team, minus Felix Blanchard, demonstrated its mastery over Cornell here today, then put the second and third teams in for practice.

The final score was Army 46, Cornell 21, more points than have been scored on Army in one game in three years, but two of the touchdowns were scored on green Army reserves.

Army's Glenn Davis scored on the fourth play of the game, a 40-yard gallop after his right guard and tackle had opened a way for him.

Cornell went into a briefly held lead soon afterward because Army's Jack Mackmull missed the conversion kick, as he did twice again in the long, warm afternoon during which the 25,000 spectators perspired almost as much as the players.

Kretz Returns 55 Yards

This first Cornell touchdown was born of a 55-yard punt return by Walter Kretz of Amityville, N. Y. He threaded through a flock of Army giants on his own 15, then sped to his left and almost got away.

It was Arnold Tucker, Army's fine quarterback, who finally pushed him out on Army's 45. A succession of nicely put-together passing, running and plunging plays off a split-T finally put John Burns of Nashville, Tenn., over for a touchdown on a quarterback sneak.

Cornell kicked off to Tucker on the theory that anything was better than letting Davis have the ball, but Tucker ran right down the middle while Poole and Foldberg, Army's ends, and Biles, tackle, and Geremetta, guard, were cutting Cornellians down like wheat. Then he raced to his right and was hauled down only at the Cornell 16, an 81-yard run.

A minute later, Davis cleared right end like a gazelle even though two defenders were out there laying for him and the contest was over, for practical purposes.

The Old Sleight-of-Hand

The next time Cornell kicked, it kicked to Davis but this, too, was a mistake. Davis handed the ball to Tucker, but the Cornell boys didn't believe it. So all but one chased Davis. Tucker was overhauled by speedy Norman Dawson on the Cornell 7.

Army's second stringers played the rest of the half, and Cornell held them pretty well but ultimately on a play that Army learned from Oklahoma last week, Gustafson went 5 yards to score on a reverse after two other Army backs had handled the ball. One of them was Winfield Scott, jr., of Winchester, Va. Scott is a 19-year-old, 170-pounder in the class of '49, on

See ARMY, Page 6, Column 8.

N. Y. Prospects

Mead Hopes Dimmed by Dewey Power

By Robert C. Albright
Post Reporter

New York, Oct. 5.—Thomas E. Dewey, the forgotten man of 1944, will be around again in 1948.

That's one way of saying his New York gubernatorial opponent, James M. Mead, isn't doing too well.

ALBRIGHT

There's only one contest in this State election, and it isn't for Governor.

It's the nip and tuck Senate race between former Gov. Herbert H. Lehman, Democratic nominee, and Irving M. Ives, Dewey's last-minute choice to oppose Lehman.

Only never-say-die extremists disagree with this estimate. Republican consensus, shared by some Democratic politicians, is that Dewey will win by 250,000 or more.

Defeat for Lehman

If he runs over that figure, the result may be defeat of Lehman, as well as Mead.

There is no such consensus on congressional races. Republicans claim a rock-bottom House gain of four New York seats. Democrats hope to offset this with a pickup of two or three.

The pattern of the State campaign is now clear, set by the candidates in their opening speeches.

Dewey and Ives will shoot over the heads of their opponents at the Truman Administration in Washington, with many a jab to the left at the "splinter party" American Labor and PAC affiliations.

The meat shortage and the Wallace foreign policy tangle were windfalls to both, dovetailing right into their theme attack on "supreme incompetence" in Washington.

Nothing will be said by either Dewey or Ives to arouse the Farley Democrats, or any of the many disaffected racial groups. All of these, in fact, will be assiduously wooed with dulcet political courtship.

For the rest, Dewey will run on his record of "orderly" State government. Some think he will conduct the "inspection tour" type of campaign Franklin Roosevelt used successfully in 1940, underlining Dewey administration "achievements."

Senator Mead, in the scant four weeks remaining, will try to demolish the Dewey "record." He will by-pass most, if not all, national issues. Democrats say the Dewey record is so vulnerable that the right man can take it apart. Mead might be the man, but he started swinging late against a candidate who has answered tougher talk and stronger foes.

Fight on Surplus

In his opening pitch, Mead tore into Dewey's pride and joy, the State's 500-million-dollar surplus, charged the Governor "betrayed" the veterans on housing and con-

See ALBRIGHT, Page 2, Column 5.

28-Hour Grind Fixes Treaties For Satellites

Five Nations Face Reparations Bill Of $1,350,000,000

Paris, Oct. 5 (AP).—Fourteen tired, disheveled and unshaven delegates cried "hurrah!" today as the Balkan Economic Commission ended a 28-hour session which completed the preliminary drafting of the five peace treaties with the former satellites of Nazi Germany.

When Commission Chairman Josef Korbel banged his gavel in adjournment it meant that the commission had completed its share of the writing of a reparations bill which, if approved, will cost Italy, Romania, Bulgaria, Hungary and Finland $1,350,000,000 for helping Adolf Hitler set the world on fire.

Reparations claims against Italy alone at one time totaled 26 billion dollars.

Monday morning the delegates of the 21 nations to the European Peace Conference will meet in plenary session to begin the final stage of treaty writing that is scheduled to end on October 15. Then they will turn their treaty recommendations over to the Big Four foreign ministers, who will have the final say.

A special plenary session will be held tomorrow to consider rules limiting debate and the schedule laid down by the Foreign Ministers Council.

Official French sources said it would be necessary to hold continuous 24-hour sessions in order

See CONFER, Page 2, Column 1.

Long Treaty Parley Punctuated by Snores

Paris, Oct. 5 (U.P.).—During the record-breaking 28-hour session of the Balkan commission at the Paris Peace Conference today, the steady drone of speakers' voices suddenly was punctuated by the unmistakeable buzzsaw sound of snores. Gendarmes politely awakened a delegate and a correspondent, and the proceedings continued.

Dissent Shown Within Britain Over Palestine

Churchill Berates Labor Party Policy As 'Vacillating'

London, Oct. 5 (AP).—Arabs and British officials openly nursed their anger at President Truman today, but dissent within Britain over the government's Palestine policy entered the picture.

The Foreign Office, confirming previous reports, said Prime Minister Attlee had sent a personal note to President Truman and went even farther than yesterday in expressing resentment over the President's refusal to delay publication of his statement advocating the immediate admission of a substantial number of Jewish immigrants into the Holy Land.

Winston Churchill, former Prime Minister, criticized the government's Palestine policy in a speech to a Conservative Party convention at Blackpool, declaring it was "vacillating" and an abandonment of "lavish promises" made to the Jews by the Labor Party before it took office.

He added that the government was hanging onto a mandate "in which they have no vital interest." Foreign office officials have said emphatically that Britain has no

See PALESTINE, Page 3, Col. 3.

Jail Committals Gain in Virginia

Richmond, Va., Oct. 5 (AP).—Approximately 86,000 people were committed to jail in Virginia during the 12 months ended last June 30, an increase of 8,757, or 11.27 per cent over the number jailed in the preceding year, the annual summary of jail statistics of the State Department of Corrections revealed today. White males in the age group 20 to 24 showed the biggest increase in any single group, the report showed.

Two Winners for Arcaro

First Flight Wins Futurity, I Will Second, Jet Pilot Third

New York, Oct. 5 (AP).—C. V. Whitney's 2-year-old filly, First Flight, captured the seventy-fifth running of the Futurity at Belmont Park today, leading all the way to score by a length and a half and return $3.70 for $2.

Jay Paley's I Will headed the Maine Chance Farm's Jet Pilot for second place in the field of 13 juveniles.

Ridden by Eddie Arcaro, First Flight stepped the 6½ furlongs on the Widener course in 1:15 1-5 to take first money of $73,350.

The Brookmeade Stable's World Trade finished fourth, four lengths behind Jet Pilot, with Ogden Phipps' Quarantine fifth and Brookmeade's Celophane sixth.

First Flight paid $3.70, $2.60 and $2.20 across the board. I Will returned $3.20 and $2.70, while Jet Pilot paid $3.20 to show.

Arcaro also guided Walter M. Jefford's Pavot to victory in the secondary feature, the twenty-seventh running of the $25,000-added Jockey Club Gold Cup at two miles.

Pavot finished five lengths in front of Mrs. Ethel D. Jacobs' Stymie and paid $8.80 for $2. Arnold Hanger's Rico Monte was third, with Frank Frankel's Petrol Point last in the field of four.

The winner covered the distance in 3:22 3-5 to win first money of $18,250.

Rides Out Storm Minus All De-Icing Equipment

Antifrost Gadgets Left Behind in Order That Additional Gas Could Be Carried

BULLETIN

The superfortress Pacusan Dreamboat reported to Orly Field, Paris, tonight that it flew over Geneva, Switzerland at 6:30 p. m., EST.

London, Oct. 5 (AP).—The Pacusan Dreamboat pointed an icy nose toward the Nile tonight after flying over Arctic storms without the help of de-icing equipment.

Passing Iceland and coming down from the top of the world on her projected 10,300-mile Honolulu-to-Cairo flight, the United States Army Superfortress was beyond Scotland and flew over London at 9:45 p. m., Grenwich Mean Time (4:45 p. m., Eastern Standard Time).

Paris communications sources gave her position as northwest of Scotland at 8 p. m., and her altitude at 15,000 feet. More than 6000 miles were behind her.

The plane, despite uncharted weather in the extreme north above the Hudson Bay, had averaged around 250 miles an hour since its takeoff from Hawaii.

Col. C. S. Irvine and his crew of nine in taking off Friday at 4:21 p. m., Greenwich time (11:21 a. m., EST), estimated they would reach Cairo in 41 to 43 hours. The course across Arctic wastelands with their notorious weather conditions precluded much chance that the Dreamboat would attempt to shatter the United States Navy's distance record of 11,250 miles, set earlier this week by the Truculent Turtle.

May Prolong Trip

Should gasoline gauges appear high when the Superfortress noses across the Egyptian desert to Cairo, it was expected that Irvine would send the ship 700 miles up the Nile to Wadi Halfa, in the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan south of Cairo. The route from Honolulu to Cairo was estimated to be 10,000 miles long.

The Dreamboat cleared Iceland and was heading south above the North Atlantic toward England at 5:16 p. m. Iceland time (1:16 p m. EST). The course from Reykjavik, Iceland, to London was 1171 miles.

The plane weighed 74 tons at takeoff but grew lighter every minute as its four hungry engines gulped the 77,352 pounds of gasoline it lifted from the Hawaiian airfield.

During much of the day, the Dreamboat flew along the south limits of the Arctic Ocean, whose other shore touches the U. S. S. R.

In Moscow, the government newspaper Izvestia, commenting on another subject, said the "Americans are having a warm love for the cold countries; the Artic, Iceland, Greenland and Scandinavia."

Variation of Great Circle

The plane flew a slight variation of a Great Circle route to avoid flying over Russian-controlled territory. A true circle from Honolulu to Cairo would have routed the Dreamboat over Scandinavia and the territory east of Berlin and through the Russian-dominated Balkans.

The projected course was above London; within 30 miles of Paris; across the Alps and Bern, Switzerland; Venice and Foggia, Italy; then across the Mediterranean to Cairo or perhaps Wadi Halfa.

The plane without hitch cleared the Pacific near Sitka, Alaska, at 4 a. m. GMT (11 p. m., Friday, EST). It passed near the magnetic North Pole at about 7 a. m., GMT (2 a. m., EST) and next was heard from over near the dead center of Baffin Bay, which separates northeast Canada from Greenland.

Cryptic radio messages usually reported only position and some-

See FLIGHT, Page 2, Column 1.

Hull's Condition Is Slightly Better But Still Serious

Former Secretary of State Cordell Hull, fighting for his life at the Bethseda, Md., Naval Hospital, showed some improvement yesterday, but his condition remained serious.

Early in the day, the Navy reported Hull had spent a comfortable night and showed slight improvement during the morning. This report was supplemented with the following bulletin at 4 p. m.:

"Mr. Hull has continued to show some improvement during the day. However, his condition is still regarded as serious."

At 6 p. m. the Navy said there had been "no further change" in the condition of the 75-year-old statesman who suffered a stroke Monday night.

Take It or Leaf It, Green's Now On Way Out, Says 'Mom Nature'

By Earl J. Wilson
Post Reporter

Green, folks, is on the way out.

Take it or leaf it, that's the way it is. Mother Nature says so.

The old Dame is in town to look after changing over some umpty-ump million leaves here to the bright new, fall colors.

And any tree disregarding her fashion edicts is going to be strictly icky.

Yellow, she says, is going to be much in vogue for the maples, while red and orange will be pattiputti for the sweetgums.

Necessity for Elm

Just back from a tour of Northern style-centers, she claims brown-yellow for the elm is an absolute necessity.

Ginkgos will be stunning in shades of yellow accentuating their oriental symmetry, while the sugar maple "for casual fall elegance" will wear dark reds, scarlet, orange and clear yellows.

Mother Nature raved about the New England woods fabric soon to be worn here. "The purple shades for white oak are simply ravishing," she said, "and the white ash yellow is just too chic for words."

Although admitting that the new fabrics may best be seen in the countryside, she pointed out that an international fashion show of some 40 tree-types can be found in downtown Lafayette Park just opposite the White House.

Not Due to Frost

Among those on parade will be the Chinese Shortbeak Ash, Bald Cypress, European Purple Beach, English Camperdown Elm, Asiatic Horsechestnut, Crimean Linden, Norway Maple, Southern Red Oak and the Chinese Scholar Tree.

On the technical side, she confided that color changes are not due to the action of frost. "In the fall, temperatures drop and the supply of water decreases," she declared, "so trees naturally have to do something with it."

Natch.

"Well," she continued, "every leaf has green coloring matter known as chlorophyll. Along about this time of the year it is gradually withdrawn into the trunk and branches of the tree to provide food and energy during the long winter months.

"As the green substance departs from the leaves, the red and yellow color pigments, previously hidden by the green, become visible. Orange comes from a blending of the red and yellow. When all living substance is withdrawn the leaves turn brown and die. See?"

Dates to Remember

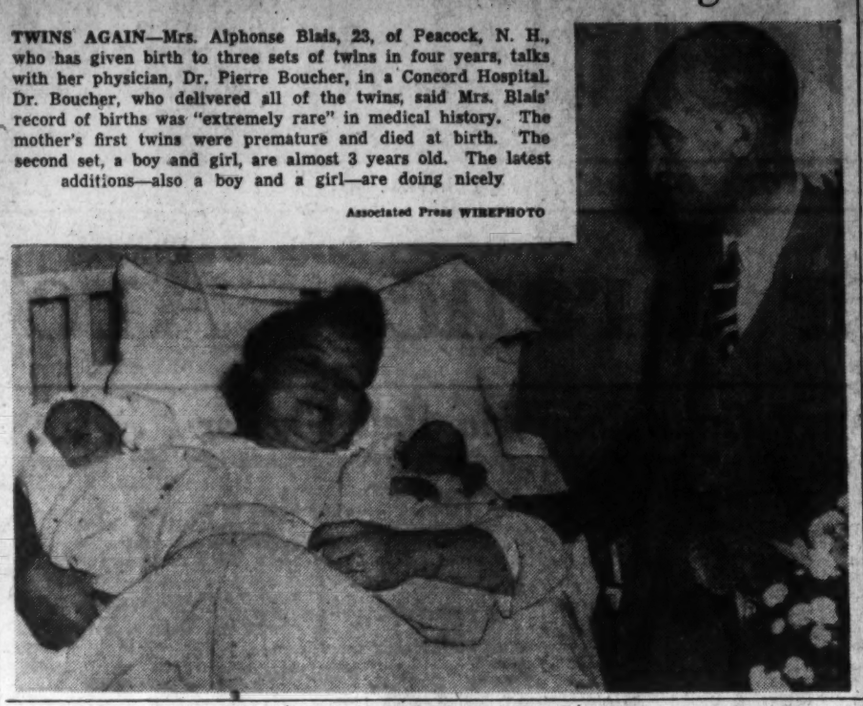
Incidentally, if you want to "see" for yourself, here are some dates to keep in mind, supplied by one of Mother Nature's press agents, the National Park Service.

This Saturday at 3 p. m. they will have a "nature ramble" through the Kenilworth Aquatic Gardens, meeting at Kenilworth ave. and Douglas st. ne.

The following Saturday, October 13th, at 3 p. m. they will have a "meet the trees" excursion, starting from the Randle Circle Entrance to Fort Dupont Park.

And on October 20th, "a walk to enjoy the autumn foliage" will begin also at 3 p. m., with participants joining [illegible]op 33 on the Glen Echo st[illegible]ine.

'Two by Two' Is Mother's Theme Song



TWINS AGAIN—Mrs. Alphonse Blais, 23, of Peacock, N. H., who has given birth to three sets of twins in four years, talks with her physician, Dr. Pierre Boucher, in a Concord Hospital. Dr. Boucher, who delivered all of the twins, said Mrs. Blais' record of births was "extremely rare" in medical history. The mother's first twins were premature and died at birth. The second set, a boy and girl, are almost 3 years old. The latest additions—also a boy and a girl—are doing nicely

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Toy Shortage Is Still Acute, Buyers Warn

It doesn't matter how many more shopping days there are until Christmas—it's going to be the early bird this year who comes off with the electric trains, wagons, velocipedes and magic skin dolls.

Not to mention the erector sets, bicycles, wind-up trains, sleds, roller skates and all those other wartime-short children's toys. For 1946, second peaceful Christmas in six years, just won't be a normal toy year.

There will, of course, be more choice in toys this year than last and they will be better constructed, but not a single buyer in town will say that there will be "enough" to go around in trains, wheel goods, and other items which sooner or later become "musts" for every growing child.

One toy buyer, when asked what the local situation would be in November, shrugged his shoulders and said "You tell me, the only thing I'm sure of is that parents can't afford to put off buying their toy selections, once they've made up their minds. It they wait, the toys probably won't be there."

But as of right now, there are plenty of toys in evidence, enough to delight the choosiest kiddie. However, some department stores and top specialty shops report their supplies of trains, either wind-up or electric, and of magic skin dolls, already are "sold out for 1946."

There won't be as many warlike tanks and guns this year. The trend in toys seems to be away from belligerency. There is every evidence of ingenuity in other types. Particularly is this true of the psychological toys, which are designed specifically for age groups, or for children with special adjustment problems.

What Shops Offer

A sampling of the toy-joys at least temporarily to be seen in Washington stores shows civilian jeeps, toy juke boxes (a snare for a fond relative, if ever there was one); miniature puppet shows, archery sets, wagons, velocipedes, doll carriages, toy refrigerators and stoves, and other doll furniture, an item called walkie bike (a variation of the stroller); metal slides for babies, and metal slides for children "from 4 to 50"; bears playing xylophones; donkeys in fantastic poses; steel erector sets (during the war they were wooden); see-saws; hobby horses; games; playbooks; chemical sets; footballs; microscopes; cutlery and aluminum ware, (replicas of adult equipment) —and a million other things.

More and more, however, in the school age toys, the theory used by manufacturers has been to show the child how something he has seen, "works," so that he will have a practical knowledge of construction and engineering principles.

New Law Lifts Benefits Paid Rail Workers

Railroad employes can look for "substantially higher" cash benefits under amendments to the Railroad Retirement and Unemployment Insurance Acts, the Railroad Retirement Board disclosed yesterday.

Explaining broader benefits in new legislation signed by President Truman in July, the board called attention to a new feature of the old-age retirement provisions.

Beginning January 1, 1947, women with 30 years of railroad service may retire at ages 60-64 without taking a reduction in monthly payments.

Basic provisions applying to old-age retirement in nondisability cases remain unchanged for male employes, and maximum retirement benefit remains at $120 per month.

Amendments affecting retirement and death benefits are modeled after those paid under the Social Security Act, but monthly payments average about 25 per cent higher and lump-sum payments two thirds higher in recognition of higher taxes.

Lump Sum Payments Ended

Present lump-sum payments and voluntary reduction in an employe's annuity to provide an annuity for his wife after he dies are discontinued.

Disability retirement annuities are liberalized, reducing the 30-year service requirement for persons permanently disabled from any work, and who have reached the age of 60, to 10. Under the new bill, employes who have reached the age of 60 and are permanently disabled from carrying on their regular jobs only need have completed 20 years service instead of 30.

Minimum retirement annuities for workers with low-wage service records provide that those with only five years of service who are employed in the railroad industry up to the time of eligibility for retirement, regardless of age, will qualify for a minimum annuity, about 40 to 50 dollars per month.

Daily Benefits Increased

Two new daily benefits rates for unemployment insurance step up the rate from the $4 payable to $1600 base year income workers to $4.50 per day to employes who earned between $2000 and $2500 and to $5 daily to those who earned more than $2500.

The period for which unemployment insurance benefits are payable are lengthened from 20 to 26 weeks within the benefit year.

The special payroll tax paid by employers and employes is stepped up from 3½ to 5¾ per cent to pay for the new benefits and make up deficiency in the tax rate necessary to support the old benefit structure.

Provision is made for cash benefits in case of sickness, including maternity, with the rate unchanged in the case of unemployment. An employe may qualify for both sickness and unemployment benefits in the same year but cannot combine the two.

New retirement and death benefits and the tax rate increase become effective on January 1, 1947. New sickness, unemployment and duration of unemployment benefits went into effect in July.

2 Home Falls Prove Fatal Here in Week

Falls in District homes last week killed a 2-month-old baby, who fell out of his father's arms, and an elderly lady.

Among nonfatal home accidents during the week, reported by the District Red Cross, was the case of a child admitted to Children's Hospital because his playmate fed him wall plaster. In the same hospital, a doctor removed a small pearl from a 2-year-old's nostril.

The year's home fatalities total 168 to date, compared with 144 for the same period last year. Home injuries number 4005, against 3805 last year at this time.

Erasers Lodge in Ears

Two children last week stuck pencils in their ears. The erasers lodged and had to be removed. An adult had a friend's car on a jack, the jack slipped and the car fell on the man's right leg, requiring treatment at Emergency Hospital.

Another accident occurred to an adult who took a teaspoonful of iodine, thinking it was cough sirup. A young woman received severe burns on her face, shoulder and legs when hot grease overturned while she was baking biscuits. She was admitted to Emergency Hospital.

Children's Hospital took three stitches in the tongue of a 3-year-old who fell upstairs and removed two splinters from the hand of a youngster who slid down a board in the yard.

Slips on Waxed Porch

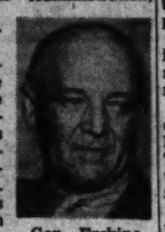
A man, 23, slipped on a porch which his wife had just waxed, incurring a fractured wrist. A middle-aged man fell down 12 steps and received lacerations on his face and head, as well as a fracture of his jaw. A boy, 16, cut his hand on a light bulb and a young man bumped into a wall, scratching his elbow, which became infected. A 1-year-old boy caught his left foot in the wheel of a bicycle and fell, suffering a contusion of his forehead.

A breakdown of last week's 101 home-accident cases listed 48 falls, 4 burns, 2 accidental poisonings, 7 foreign bodies in the ear, eye, nose, throat and stomach, 25 cuts, 5 contusions and 10 miscellaneous injuries which included 2 rat bites and 1 dog bite.

This Is the Week to Help Unfortunates Like Catherine

By Charles E. Davis, Jr.
Post Reporter

Catherine is one of the thousands of Government girls in Washington. She works as a typist at the Veterans' Administration, transcribing from a dictaphone.



Gen. Erskine

Before VJ-Day Catherine worked for the War Department. She is 24 . . . attractive . . . good-humored . . . efficient. She is popular with her fellow workers. Her supervisor rates her work as excellent.

When Catherine goes to work each day, she takes with her a dog—a Seeing-Eye dog. Catherine, you see, is blind.

Two of Catherine's coworkers also are blind. Her supervisor has only one arm.

There are 28 million Americans like Catherine, physically handicapped in one way or another. But not all of them are fortunate enough to have jobs.

Most of these 28 million Americans have disabilities which do not prevent them from doing satisfactory work, but about 2,500,000 persons of working age have permanent disabilities which interfere with their getting or holding suitable jobs.

Campaign Proclaimed

To focus attention on the plight of these millions, Congress has declared and President Truman has proclaimed the week beginning today as "National Employ the Physically Handicapped Week"—or, more briefly, "NEPH Week."

One of those vitally interested in "NEPH Week" and the message it carries is Maj. Gen. Graves B. Erksine, head of the Labor Department's Retraining and Reemployment Administration.

As a Marine Corps general who was wounded in France during World War I and who led the Third Marine Division in the assault on Iwo Jima during World War II, you might expect General Erskine to be primarily concerned with the problem of the physically handicapped veteran. Not so.

Most Are Not Veterans

General Erskine is the first to point out that, despite the casualties of the war, an overwhelming proportion of the Nation's physically handicapped are not and were not in the armed forces.

For example, there were approximately 17,000 amputee cases in the armed forces during the war. In that same period, there were 120,000 amputee cases among civilians in the United States.

General Erskine estimates that in the United States today there are these numbers of physically handicapped:

Cardiacs (diseases of the heart) —13 million.
Hard of hearing—5,500,000.
Totally deaf—120,000.
Tuberculosis—four million.
Amputees—one million.
Epileptics—350,000.
Spastics—300,000.
Wholly or partially blind—200,000.

There are more than 3,500,000 others who are handicapped by various defects, injuries and diseases.

To General Erskine it is a matter of sound economics to rehabilitate these physically handicapped persons and place them in jobs.

He estimates that it costs a minimum of three billion dollars annually to keep the handicapped on nonwork, charity or a dole.

General Erskine says that it costs from $300 to $800 to keep one handicapped person in dependency. This same person can be rehabilitated for a job at a cost of less than $300.

All but 3 per cent of the country's physically handicapped are capable of being rehabilitated and put to work, according to Gen. Erskine.

Value of Disabled Stressed

In support of his plea for more emphasis on rehabilitation and job placement of physically handicapped persons, General Erskine points out this recent statement by Secretary of Labor Lewis B. Schwellenbach:

"The disabled man is not a handicapped worker when he is properly placed. He is steadier, more careful and less inclined to 'absenteeism; and he generally turns out equal or superior work."

General Erskine wonders how many know that during the recent war, approximately 1,500,000 physically disabled persons worked in war plants.

Recently he said:

"There are no purple hearts on the home front; yet men and women—many of whom are disabled, either through accident, disease or birth—face the future with equal, and sometimes greater courage than those disabled on the battlefield."

General Erskine feels that addition of what has been called a "second injury fund" to workmen's compensation laws of the various States would be one of the greatest possible boosters for employment of the disabled.

Although the idea is relatively new, the District and all but 14 States have already amended their workmen's compensation statutes to create a special fund out of which additional compensation benefits are paid to injured workers who become totally incapacitated as the result of a second injury resulting while working for a second employer.

Liability Feared

Many employers have been hesitant about hiring handicapped workers, fearing they might become liable for subsequent, additional disability.

A one-armed worker, for example, would be entitled to total disability payments if he lost his remaining arm in a State where no "second injury fund" existed.

Under the "second injury fund" the employer, or his insurance carrier, pays only the compensation due for the second injury. The worker is paid the difference between that and total disability out of a special fund administered by the State.

The 14 States that now lack "second injury fund" legislation are Alabama, Florida, Indiana, Louisiana, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, South Dakota, Texas, Vermont and Virginia.

Handicapped Week Opening In D. C. Today

An intensive program has been prepared for the District and nearby areas in observance of "National Employ the Physically Handicapped Week," which begins today.

"NEPH Week" was established by an act of Congress and so proclaimed by President Truman.

Locally, "NEPH Week" was proclaimed by the District Commissioners who declared "it should be of the greatest interest to our people to see that our physically handicapped brothers are restored to normal living and afforded an opportunity to develop their potential power of service."

Mason Plans Address

Commissioner Guy Mason will open "NEPH Week" with a radio address over Station WMAL at 11 a. m. today.

Another radio program, which will be heard nationally, will be broadcast tonight at 7:15 o'clock over WOL. Millard W. Rice, national public relations officer of the Disabled American Veterans, will appear on the program.

On Tuesday, Labor Secretary Lewis B. Schwellenbach will speak at a "NEPH" luncheon at the Roger Smith Hotel.

Members of the employment and security committee of the Board of Trade will be hosts at another luncheon Friday at a place to be announced later.

Greater Opportunities

At the Board of Trade luncheon emphasis will be placed upon what local employers can do to create greater social and economic opportunities for the disabled.

"Open houses" will be held at Gallaudet College Friday night and at Goodwill Industries, 1218 New Hampshire ave. nw., Wednesday and Thursday.

At Gallaudet, a college for the deaf, the speaker at the "open house" will be Paul A. Strachan, president of the American Federation of the Physically Handicapped.

At Goodwill Industries, employes will report for work at noon Thursday and remain until 9 p. m. so that visitors may watch them at work.

Film to Be Shown

Also in observance of "NEPH Week" a motion picture, "No Help Wanted," which stresses the need for greater consideration of the abilities and qualifications of the handicapped, will be shown for a week at the Metropolitan Theater, beginning Thursday.

"NEPH Week" exhibits have been set up in the lobby of the Department of Commerce, at offices of the District Tuberculosis Association, Goodwill Industries and Gallaudet College.

The local "NEPH Week" committee has set up headquarters in the District Building and the telephone number is National 1050. Physically handicapped persons can obtain information regarding employment problems by calling there.

Children Homeless Because They Made Parents Nervous

Omaha, Oct. 5 (AP).—An elderly Omaha couple has been denied permanent custody of three small children they sought to adopt after their parents gave them up because, they said they made them nervous.

Douglas County Judge Robert R. Troyer ruled yesterday that the age and health of Mr. and Mrs. John Yunick, 50 and 54, respectively, would make it difficult for them to care for the children.

The children, Tommy, 4; Carolyn, 3, and Stanley, 2, have been cared for by the Yunicks since their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Van Horn, gave them up last May. At that time Mrs. Van Horn said "we get nervous and argue when the children are around. When they are not, we get along fine, so we just decided to give them up."

The judge said the children probably will be placed in an institution.

FLIGHT

From Page 1

thing like "All's well" or "All okay."

When Iceland was reached, the most precarious part of the flight was behind. De-icing equipment and combat gear had been left in Hawaii to allow the superfortress to carry five more tons of fuel.

Lieut. Gen. Ennis Whitehead in Honolulu said the flight was a test for a global air force. The test cost three million dollars and among other things, was undertaken to try out the latest instruments for blind flying.

Until this week, the Dreamboat had held the world distance record of 7916 miles from Guam to Washington, D. C. The Navy's Truculent Turtle since flew from Australia to Columbus, Ohio.

CONFER

From Page 1

to adhere to the schedule and meet the October 15 deadline.

Soviet sources indicated they would bring up tomorrow the matter of nonbelligerent states voting on final ballots, foreshadowing a dispute on procedure even before the session gets down to the matter of treaties.

The Italian political commission, scene of frequent battles between the Slav bloc and the western powers, concluded its work on a note of harmony.

When the commission approved unanimously its final report, Soviet Delegate Andrei Vishinsky thanked Chairman Leif Egeland of South Africa for guiding "our ship across the tempestuous sea of our discussions to a port which is perhaps not the final one, but which is a step on the way."

Sees Cooperation

He said Egeland had all of the "17 virtues" and added that he was confident the "spirit of cooperation shown in this commission will spread to international relations in general."

Visibly moved, Egeland replied with his thanks in the three official languages of the conference—"Thank you, Merci, Spasibo."

The Balkan Economic Commission worked from 10 a. m. Friday morning to 2:40 p. m. today and engaged in 16 hours and 30 minutes of actual debate to complete the allotment of reparations to be paid by Finland and Bulgaria.

This is how the reparations bill finally stacked up:

Italy—325 million dollars to Russia, Yugoslavia, Greece and Ethiopia.

Romania—300 million dollars to Russia, Yugoslavia and Czechoslavia.

Bulgaria—125 million dollars to Greece and Yugoslavia.

Hungary—300 million dollars to Russia, Yugoslavia and Czechovakia.

Finland 300 million dollars to Russia.

A total of 800 million dollars goes to the Soviet Union, 60 million dollars to Czechoslovakia, 25 million dollars to Ethiopia, 240 million dollars to Yugoslavia and 100 million dollars to Greece. In addition, the Foreign Ministers' Council is to divide the 125 million dollars to be paid by Bulgaria between Yugoslavia and Greece.

Connally's Peace Plea

Paris, Oct. 5 (INS).—United States Senator Tom Connally today declared that "the over-all picture is splendid" in commenting on the work to date at the Peace Conference.

Connally, Democratic adviser to Secretary of State James F. Byrnes, concluded the Italian Political and Territorial Commission session with a passionate appeal against further wars.

"We must not and cannot have another war," he declared. "The responsibility for the preservation of peace rests on the Big Four powers, then on all of us represented here.

"It is unthinkable that we talk now about another war. I cannot believe men have lost their reason . . . we must never forget that the reason which brought us here is the creation and preservation of world peace."

SHIPS

From Page 1

unless a majority of the private operators on the West Coast would go along. The Pacific operators have held out determinedly against the settlement plans advanced so far.

Warren said his latest plan was "a proposal to completely settle the strike on the East and Gulf Coasts."

His announcement followed three hours of negotiations yesterday morning.

Before the Government proposal was reported, efforts to end the five-day walkout had been held in stalemate by opposition from the West Coast operators to union "security" demands, even in modified form. The other operators reportedly had advanced a compromise to exempt ship captains and chief engineers from a proviso that union men get hiring priority and that union members be required to maintain their membership.

Pacific Owners Balk

The reaction of the unions to that proposal was not made known immediately, but spokesmen for the Pacific shipowners said their principals would not agree to it.

Atlantic and Gulf Coast operators previously had accepted the principle of those "security" clauses, without the exemption for the top men. The Pacific ship owners insisted that they should be free to select their own men for command.

Grenville Mellen, a member of the Maritime Commission, has said that if a written contract were completed between the unions and the operators on the East and Gulf Coasts, the commission would order compliance on all Government-operated ships, including those in the Pacific. Such ships are about 40 per cent of those on the West Coast, the remainder being privately owned or privately operated though Government owned.

The commission Friday had been reported ready to order compliance for its ships in the Pacific, as part of a settlement on the other coasts, and the striking unions had agreed to work Government ships in the Pacific along with all vessels elsewhere.

Later, however, Mellen said there would be no such order until an actual agreement had been written between the unions and the East and Gulf Coast operators.

Wages remained to be settled, but Labor Department conciliators said both sides had indicated willingness to compromise.

The unions, with pay rates now ranging generally from $218 to more than $600 a month, had come down to 17 per cent in their pay raise demands, and operators on both coasts had offered 12.

CRIMES

From Page 1

and Fritzsche under the radio tower! shouted one speaker.

A denazification court could sentence them to hard labor.

Meanwhile all but three of the high Nazis convicted by the tribunal, filed appeals for clemency with the Allied Control Council before the 3:45 p. m. deadline. Ernst Kaltenbrunner, Gestapo chief sentenced to hang; armaments producer Albert Speer and Hitler youth leader Baldur von Schirach, given 20 year each, disdained appeals.

Schacht and Fritzsche were released secretly last night. An official announcement was not made until nine hours later.

A statement from the Munich military government office of Brig. Gen. Walter Mueller made it clear that the three were free from possible arrest only until the denazification court trial was prepared by the Germans. Mueller was told by Dr. Pfeiffer that the whole denazification system would break down unless the acquitted Nazis face their own people and answer now why they were high Nazis.

Speer Urges Work

Nuernburg, Germany, Oct. 5 (U.P.).—Albert Speer, one of the seven Nazis given prison terms by the war crimes tribunal, said today that his six fellow prisoners should be put to work in construction in Alaska, "and I should like to head it," a prison official reported tonight.

The official said the 41-year-old former armaments chief refused to appeal the verdict because he felt his 20-year sentence was "just and fair."

Convicts Are Elated

Nuernberg, Oct. 5 (INS).—Hysterical laughter shattered the gloomy silence of Nuernberg's death cells today when the 11 Nazis condemned to die on the gallows by October 16 learned of the misadventure of their three freed partners.

Hans Frank, the "Butucher of Poland," who has spent most of his time praying, jumped up and down and waved his arms in gles.

"I told you we had the best deal," he shrieked.

Dr. Gustave Gilbert, U. S. prison psychiatrist who broke the news to Frank, Herman Goering, and the others, told of their delight at the troubles encountered by Hjalmar Schacht. Hans Fritzsche and Franz Von Papen.

The three acquitted men were "at liberty," temporarily, through U. S. army orders, but German police seek their arrest.

Women Democrats Plan Bladensburg Tea Today

The Bladensburg Women's Democratic Club will hold a tea in American Legion Hall, Cheverly, today fro m3 to 6 p. m.

Mrs. Betty Tayman, chairman of the program, urges all voters to attend and meet the candidates who are running for election in November.

6 Washingtonians Are Rewarded for Cemetery Service

Six Washingtonians employed by the War Department for 25 years each have been awarded the Medal for Outstanding Civilian Accomplishment.

Recipients of the award are all employed at the Arlington National Cemetery. They are: Lewis T. Howard, 4000 Ellicott st. nw.; Harry Banks, 2531 M st. nw.; George Randall, 2523 T st. nw.; Alphonso Green, 3104 19th st., South, Arlington; Savious Johnson, 1635 10th st. nw.; and Thomas R. Spencer, 2905 11th st. nw.

Col. R. J. Williamson, officer in charge of the cemetery, also presented the employes with a scroll in recognition of their services.

"No single group connected with the work of Arlington Cemetery has done more than these loyal men in making the cemetery the place of glorious beauty it is today," he stated.

ALBRIGHT

From Page 1

verted the State surplus into a "slush fund" for the Dewey machine. Dewey's Albany comeback was only a sample of how Dewey will make that surplus talk.

Before the campaign is much older Mead will try to halt Negro desertions to Dewey by assailing Dewey's record in the famed "Freeport (Long Island) case." Mead will charge a Dewey-engineered "legal whitewash" of Policeman Joseph Romeika charged with killing two Negro brothers, wounding a third and arresting a fourth. Romeika said he acted in self-defense.

On former Governor Lehman falls this State's toughest Democratic campaign assignment—discussing national and international issues without alienating either left wing elements, or middle-of-the-roaders, who want no leftist alliance.

Into Hot Water

He got into hot water in one of his first tries. He declared the Secretary of State is "entitled to the support of all of our people" and favored "firmness" in reaching an understanding with the Soviet. But he never mentioned either Byrnes or Wallace by name or the current dispute.

Ives, his Republican opponent, promptly charged him with "straddling" the foreign policy issue in order to placate regular Democrats and left-wing groups. He demanded an explicit declaration against Wallace and for the bipartisan foreign policy of Byrnes.

The slim, tall Ives, Republican majority leader in the State Assembly and author of New York's FEPC law, has been spearheading the GOP attack on the Washington Administration. He was first in the State to seize the meat shortage as an issue and blame the "famine" on Mr. Truman. As dean of the New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations, he has attracted wide conservative labor support, but is little known in Governor Lehman's stronghold, New York City.

Don't Want Truman

One gathers that the last thing Democrats of either wing want is a campaign appearance by Mr. Truman in New York. So far as organization Democrats are concerned, the same goes for Henry Wallace and Claude Pepper. They are careful to point out that if either comes into the State it will be under independent or PAC auspices.

Nor is President Truman likely to be defended in this State, for all of the GOP sniping at him. The extreme left wing here is almost as anti-Truman as it is anti-Dewey. As for organization regulars, they are too busy carrying water on right and left shoulders to risk a head balance on the Truman issue.

Democratic dilemma here, as it is Nation-wide, is what to do about the meat shortage. The Mead camp says this is one of the national issues Senator Mead will have to face. They don't say how. Will he take a stand on the Wallace controversy? Will he answer GOP charges of Administration bungling?

Standard answer: "Senator Mead is running for Governor. Those are not State questions."

Governor Dewey, also running for State office, mixed into national issues up to his armpits in his opening speech. The Mead people say that's because Dewey's running for President, not Governor.

Maybe he is. Certainly if he runs his present lead into a slide other GOP '48 aspirants will have him to beat.

One rumor, current all over the State, is plaguing the Mead people eve nmore than that irritating, unanswered query: "Why did the Senator run for Governor?"

The rumor, grapevined over even the remotest rural mail carrier routes, is this:

If Mead is defeated for Governor, President Truman will make him his Postmaster General to succeed a retiring Bob Hannegan.

The Mead people say flatly it ain't so. Some of them think it would be nice if it were.

Beef Provided For Backers of Mayor McKeldin

Prince Georges County Republicans, who compared adversely with Montgomery Democrats last Wednesday by serving turkey at a McKeldin rally while Lane supporters were munching beef, regained a bit of their lost prestige yesterday.

One thousand pounds of beef on the hoof were barbecued for the gustatory delight of those supporters of Mayor Theodore R. McKeldin, who journeyed to Herbert S. Freeman's fram near T.B. to hear the Republican gubernatorial nominee speak yesterday afternoon.

The steer was purchased from a local farmer at the prevailing prices over a month ago, Republican spokesmen said, in scotching any possible rumors of skullduggery being involved in the securing of the scarce item.

Duckett to Manage College Park Bank

C. Merle Duckett, who has been employed by the Prince Georges Bank & Trust Co., in Hyattsville for a number of years, has been named manager o fthe new branch bank to be opened November 1 in College Park, it was announced yesterday.

The College Park branch will be located at 4513 College ave., in the building formerly known as the Terrapin Inn.

Calvert County Fair

Prince Frederick, Md., Oct. 5 (AP).—Dairy cattle shows, a horse-pulling contest and tobacco exhibits will highlight the Calvert County Agricultural Fair October 10-12, county agent John B. Morsell said today.

NERVOUS · DIZZY · DULL · TIRED · INVOLUNTARY NAPS

HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE SYMPTOMS

Why be distressed needlessly when you can now get the effective aid of garlic for relief, without fear of offending with garlic breath. GOODWICH'S odorless GARLIC TABLETS, time-proven by thousands of users, really are GARLIC MADE SOCIABLE. Whiffless, pleasant-chewable like candy. Use them regularly in this handy form. 60c & 1.10. Mfr. Excelsior Laboratory, Atlantic City, N. J.

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Finest crop in years just coming in from the groves—marvelous, juice heavy fruit, rich in vitamin C. Gold medal winner at all world's fair exhibits. Sent mixed or all one kind. Delivery charges prepaid.

Fancy Bushels . . $5.75
Gift ½ Bushel . . $3.50

W. E. COULBOURN
446 N. Beach St., Daytona Beach, Fla.

Does Stomach Gas and Bloat Make You Feel Miserable?

If so, here is how you may get blessed relief in freeing your stomach from this nervous distress. It works this way:

Everytime food enters the stomach a vital gastric juice must flow normally to break-up certain food particles; else the food may ferment. Sour food, acid indigestion and gas frequently cause a morbid, touchy, fretful, peevish, nervous condition, loss of appetite, underweight, restless sleep, weakness.

To get real relief you must increase the flow of this vital gastric juice. Medical authorities, in independent laboratory tests on human stomachs, have by positive proof shown that 888 Tonic is amazingly effective in increasing this flow when it is too little or scanty due to a non-organic stomach disturbance. This is due to the 888 Tonic formula which contains special and potent activating ingredients.

Also, 888 Tonic helps build-up non-organic, weak, watery blood in nutritional anemia—so with a good flow of this gastric digestive juice, plus rich red-blood you should eat better, sleep better, feel better, work better, play better.

Avoid punishing yourself with overdoses of soda and other alkalizers to counteract gas and bloating when what you so dearly need is 888 Tonic to help you digest food for body strength and repair. Don't wait! Join the host of happy people 888 Tonic has helped. Millions of bottles sold. Get a bottle of 888 Tonic from your drug store today. 888 Tonic helps Build Sturdy Health.

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District 5620 District 7187
Notarial Service
Voting Information
Applications and Forms for Ballots Available
8:30 A. M. to 9 P. M.—Saturday 'til 6

GOP Hopes to Elect Miller In Maryland First District

By Edward F. Ryan
Post Reporter

Easton, Md., Oct. 5.—Col. Edward T. Miller is one of the men Republicans hope to add to their ranks in Congress after the November election.

Colonel Miller is campaigning to win the right to represent Maryland's First District, composed of the conservative and agriculture Eastern Shore area, in the Eightieth Congress.

The district has been represented by Congressman Dudley G. Roe for the last two years.

Both men are confident of election. Congressman Roe expects to win a majority in eight of the nine counties on the Eastern Shore. Colonel Miller, equally confident, predicted here today he would win seven of the nine counties.

The Eastern Shore, like the western end of Maryland which makes up the Sixth District, now represented by Congressman J. Glenn Beall, Republican, is one of the sections in which both parties are making an especially hard campaign. That means both sections are in the "doubtful" column.

Representative Roe is campaigning with the top men on the State Democratic ticket in a 90-day swing through the Eastern Shore counties which started Friday.

Colonel Miller is running a "lone wolf" campaign. That does not mean, however, that his campaign is unplanned.

"I am trying to run this political campaign along military lines," he said. "That means I'm concentrating on the most important front."

Colonel Miller, a veteran of two wars, stepped out of his Army uniform this year with just two months left to win the hottest Republican primary of sveeral years. It was a close race. Out of about 7000 votes Colonel Miller won by a majority of about 700.

In contrast, Democrats cast about 30,000 votes in the primary and gave Representative Roe a comfortable majority fo 5000.

Representative Roe is counting on his conservative, anti-Administration voting record in the House as insurance that his constituents will like his record well enough to reelect him.

Colonel Miller said he is trying to prove two main points in his campaign against Roe. The first, he said, is that Representative Roe, despite opposition to "New Deal" policies on legislation, is still a "New Dealer" at heart because he has voted for appropriation bills which carry money for New Deal programs.

His second point, Colonel Miller said, is that if the people are really tired of the Washington administration the way to get a change is to elect a Republican Congress.

The campaign is apparently slated to be a very clean affair. Each candidate expresses high personal regard for the other's ability and public records.

Colonel Miller, is a hard-working campaigner. Like Mayor Theodore R. McKeldin of Baltimore, Republican candidate for Governro, Colonel Miller never overlooks a bet to pick up a vote.

An example was his trip today to a countryside farm auction. He went there to personally give away campaign literature to several hundred potential voters.

If Colonel Miller has a motto it would probably resemble the advice of the country auctioneer when he called for an opening bid on a handsome team of mules.

"Remember," chanted the auctioneer, "it's not where you start, it's where you stop."

Col. Miller wants to "stop" in Congress long enough to do a real job toward improving the Nation's peacetime national defense program. He served in the first World War as an infantry captain after enlisting as a private. He was placed on reserve duty with the rank of major, and during peacetime service in the reserve rose to be a lieutenant colonel.

During World War II Colonel Miller was in active service for four years, two of them in the China theater as a combat infantry officer and as a liaison and transportation officer.

His experience in China have helped color his view of the campaign. "Everything in China goes by opposites," he recalled, "if a person wears white, it means he's in deep mourning. In the same way if we heard news of a brilliant victory, it usually meant a serious defeat. When things look black we usually manage to get through all right." In a traditionally democratic area, a rule like that may decide the election.

Col. Miller has been a resident of Eastern Shore all his life. However, his father, an attorney who specialized in Indian claims work, spent considerable time in Washington and Colonel Miller graduated from the Sidwell Friends School there. Later he studied law at George Washington University. His wife lived in Washington while Col. Miller was away during the last war.

Colonel Miller has been a lawyer for many years. He is attorney for the town of Easton. At one time he was a judge in police court. He also has been a commissioner for bankruptcy cases. He lives with his family on a waterfront farm about four miles from Easton.

Copr. 1946 Edw. L. A. Wagner

24-HOUR FORECAST: Most of the cloudiness and rainfall pictured on the FOTOCAST is scheduled to along the extensive cold air front that runs from the Great Lakes to Texas. This front is predicted to pass St. Louis Sunday morning, but the Weather Bureau forecasters in that district have caught the World Series fever and are doing their part to stave off the showers and rain occurring elsewhere in the frontal zone.

Snow flurries will develop in Utah and North Dakota, while South Dakota is expected to have a mixture of rain and snow (see affected areas on map).

Clear sunny skies are promised the Atlantic Coast States, except Florida which will be partly cloudy and experience some showers along its eastern coastline.

Warm air covering the United States east of the Mississippi will result in a uniform maximum temperature of about 80 degrees Sunday afternoon, except in northern New England where maxima will be in the seventies. The air flow circulation around the high pressure center in the east is drawing moist, warm air from the South Atlantic northward over the Eastern States and permitting Gulf air to stream inland through the central portion of the Nation. Both these southerly air masses are clashing with cold, dry Canadian Pacific air in the region of the cold front and loosing some moisture in the form of clouds and precipitation.

It will be fair west of the Continental Divide, except in Utah and southern coastal areas of California.

The Uper Mississippi Valley, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, Colorado and southern Wyoming will be mostly overcast. Remaining sections of the country will have partial cloudiness Sunday. (For exact cloud coverage and clear areas see inset chart on the FOTOCAST).

Southern Texas, Upper Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa are in the rain and showers belt.

Even afternoon temperture will drop below normal to the west of the cold front, except in the southwest. Colorado and Wyoming will have the lowest readings.

PINCHOT

From Page 1

place built by his father near Milford, Pa., called Grey Towers.

His wildness in politics is best epitomized by his relationship to Franklin D. Roosevelt since 1930.

He supported F. D. R. three times, campaigning vehemenly for him; but the other time, in 1936, he stumped just as violently, and spoke just as eloquently for the Roosevelt opponent, Alfred Landon. Before Landon's nomination he had vigorously urged the Republican nomination for Senator Borah of Idaho.

Post Partly Forgotten

His forays into politics in recent years, particularly in Pennsylvania, where he twice was chosen Governor, have about wiped from the public mind the most sensational, and probably most far-battles.

That was the long drawn-out contest with Secretary of the Interior Richard A. Ballinger that enlivened the first two years of the administration of William Howard Taft.

Pinchot started that battle with an attack on Bellinger's policy that the Alaskan coal reserves be privately controlled.

Before the fight was over Pinchot turned his guns on the President, and went out as chief of the Forest Service for his pains.

A Congressional investigation sustained his stand for public ownership of Alaska's resources, and Ballinger, too, resigned.

Had Far-Reaching Effect

But the greatest casualty was the Republican Party. Taft supported his Cabinet associate. That support aroused the ir eof Taft's predecessor and mentor, Theodore Roosevelt, a Pinshot friend.

The ill feeling, born of that row, smoldered until it burned apart the ties between the two powerful Republican leaders.

From it ultimately came the Roosevelt bolt from the party in 1912, his organization, with vociferous Pinchot support, of the Progressive Party, and the resultant election of Woodrow Wilson to head the Government in one of the greatest periods of strain the Nation had ever experienced.

(One of Pinchot's supporters in the Ballinger row later apologized. Former Secretary of Interior Ickes in 1940 wrote that a study of documents in the department had convinced him that Ballinger was not as black as his detractors, particularly Pinchot, had painted him.)

Pinchot was born on August 11, 1865, at Simsbury, Conn., of a long established Pennsylvania family.

His grandfather, Constantine Cyril Desire Pinchot, had fled France in 1816 when the Bourbon restoration drove supporters of the First French Republic to exile. He settled near Milford, Pa., the site o fthe present family home.

Chronologically, the Pinchot career is as follows:

He graduated from Yale in 1880, and immediately plunged into forestry, studying in Germany, France, Switzerland and Austria.

He returned three years later, to begin the first practical conservation experiments ever undertaken in this country, on the George W. Vanderbilt estate in Biltmore, N. C., now the Pisgah National Forest.

Got Forestry Job in 1896

In 1896 he was named a member of the National Forest Commission of the National Academy of Sciences. Then followed his row with Taft and Ballinger and his later activity as a Bull Mooser in 1912.

In 1915 Pinchot went to Europe to assist his sister, Lady Allan Johnstone, establish a British hospital unit in the war zone. While there he was named an agent for the Relief of Belgium under Herbert Hoover.

When German authorities learned his sister was a British subject, he was expelled from Belgium. He returned to lead a campaign for intervention in the war.

During America's participation in World War I he was a member of the Federal Food Commission, a mild forerunner of today's OPA.

In 1920 he was appointed Pennsylvania's State Forest Commissioner, a post he resigned to run for Governor in 1922.

Won Over His Opponent

He was elected that fall over John A. McSparrin, Democrat, who later became a supporter and finally his State secretary of agriculture.

In the primary of 1930 he again was nominated for Governor in a bitter fight with the Vare organization in Philadelphia. In the fall election the Vare machine threw its support to the Democratic candidate, John M. Hemphill, but Pinchot again won.

The man who fought machine politics all his life in one of its greatest strongholds, never attained, however, his greatest ambition—to be Senator from Pennsylvania.

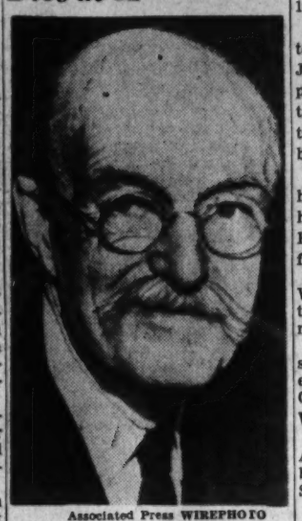
He bucked the Boise Penrose machine as a Bull Mooser in 1912 and lost. In 1926 he lost the nomination to William S. Vare, and again for a third time in 1934 to his arch enemy, David A. Reed.

In 1926, after being defeated by Vare, Pinchot, as Governor, refused Vare a certificate of election. The resulting fight was carried into the Senate, where that body refused Vare his seat on the grounds of exorbitant campaign expenses.

In 1944, at 79, Pinchot was a picturesque figure on the stump, campaigning for a fourth term for F. D. R. At that time he also was writing a book, his eleventh, on forestry.

Besides his wife, he is survived by a son, Dr. Gifford Bryce Pinchot. Funeral services will be tomorrow at 2 p. m. at Grey Towers, in Milford.

Former Governor Dies at 81



Associated Press WIREPHOTO
GIFFORD PINCHOT
Helped split GOP in 1912

PALESTINE

From Page 1

intention of giving up her mandate and may ask the United Nations to confirm it.

Cabinet Shifted

A source close to Attlee said dissension over Palestine also was one of several matters on which former Minister of State Philip Noel-Baker had disagreed with the government. Noel-Baker was shifted to air secretary in a series of cabinet and ministerial changes announced last night.

Colonial Secretary George Hall and War Secretary J. J. Lawson, two cabinet chiefs directly concerned with Palestine, also were involved in the shifts, although there were no signs that these were the results of a rift.

The foreign office spokesman left the impression that the Attlee note to President Truman was couched in strong language. He said he did not expect the British government would make it public. It was learned, however, that it was a reply to the President's public outline of his views.

(In Washington it was learned the President and Attlee have exchanged confidential communications, but White House officials said they were not at liberty to disclose the contents.)

The spokesman underlined the British official view that Britain under its League of Nations mandate remains in sole control of Palestine and has no obligations to accept suggestions made by the United States or any outside power.

Government "Puzzled"

He said the government was "puzzled" that Truman had acted so "precipitately" and had not accepted the decision of the British which has "the responsibility for Palestine."

An Arab spokesman accused Mr. Truman of playing politics. Dr. M. Fadhel Jamali, Iraqi Foreign Minister and leader of the Iraqui delegation to the London Conference on Palestine, in a formal statement declared that, "We regret that the President's connection with Zionist sources in America is never counterbalanced by any standing connections with, or study of, the Arab point of view. We also know, to our regret, that elections in America, which should be purely internal matters, do take on a bargaining nature for Zionist votes and Zionist influence in the U. S."

A Daily Mail dispatch from Washington said the President's statement was made "at the express desire of Mr. Robert Hannegan," Democratic national chairman.

Leading Jews maintained a strict Sabbath silence. Most Jews in Palestine were still unaware of the President's statement or its repercussions except for rumors. There had been no Jewish newspapers published in Palestine since Friday afternoon because of the Yom Kippur holiday.

One Jewish Agency spokesman in Palestine, however, warmly welcomed the President's stand.

Arab Leaders Meet

Jerusalem, Oct. 5 (AP).—The Arab executive met tonight to discuss the statement of President Truman on Palestine but deferred taking a stand until tomorrow.

The executive announced however the amalgamation of two Palestine Arab armies, Futuwah and Nejada, and named three committee members to arrange technicalities of the merger. The merger reportedly was ordered by Haj Amin el Husseini, Mufti of Jerusalem who is in exile in Egypt.

The uppermost question here tonight stemming from President Truman's demand for immediate increased immigration of Jews into Palestine was whether it would bring trouble or peace.

Both Arabs and Jews in informal talks expressed these views:

If British Prime Minister Attlee definitely rejects the President's demands, the three underground Jewish groups—Haganah, Irgun Zvai Leumi and the Stern gang—may go into renewed action.

If Attlee accepts the Truman suggestion on immigration but not on creation of an "adequate" Jewish state within Palestine, Irgun Zvai Leumi and the Stern gang alone may take the field again in a sabotage campaign.

If the British accept both of Truman's views, the Arabs might stage a spontaneous uprising similar to those in the bloody 1936-39 disturbances. At present, however, many observers believe, the Arabs are too busy reorganzing themselves to go into unified action for several months.

MEAT

From Page 1

general prospect of steaks "next week or the week after." Said one grocer:

"All w've got for next week is meat hooks."

Chickens in Heavy Demand

Most grocers were doing a land office business in poultry, and one dealer expressed the fear that the supply of chickens might run out.

"When they get down to the last hen," he warned, "They'd better save her. If they don't, we're all going to find out which came first, the chicken or the egg."

Local housewives could stand in line for fish and poultry at the corner grocery yesterday, or take a chance on taking the family out to eat.

If they ate out, Washington families might get some lamb or veal as a change from their fish or fowl diet.

Of course, there were exceptions to the famine. Out in Arlington at the Lee Kensington Super Market there was meat in abundance. Butchers were carving up animals and selling them over the counter as fast as they could shop. One clerk said the store expected to have enough meat to last until seven o'clock.

Restaurant Looked Ahead

And at the Four Hundred Restaurant and Lounge, 1423 F st. nw., Norman Bomzo, manager, praised a "psychic buyer" for the fact that the restaurant hasn't been out of steak for months. He explained that purchases were made on contract while the OPA was "dead," and that the meat since has been stored in freezers. However, even the Four Hundred will be out of its present landfall of meat within 15 days, Bonzo said. After that, he doesn't know where the next steak is coming from.

At Olmstead's Restaurant, another house famous for its steaks, an employe explained he didn't know exactly what the meat situation was, and wouldn't until the manager returns from New York, where hee has gone in search of meat.

Generally, grocery stores here offer chicken, turkey ducks, plenty of fish, and not much variety in variety meats. Some had a little bacon, some a little lamb or veal.

Caribau All Gone

Magruder, Inc., 1138 Connecticut ave. nw., reporting "no meat in three weeks," explained dolefully that even the caribou it had gotten from Alaska had run out, and that it was offering its customers chicken, turkey, squab and guinea, and "plenty of fish."

Even the Little Taverns, which don't have to worry about meat except to make hamburgers, were unhappy about the meat situation yesterday. Said Vice President Robert F. McFadden:

"It's quite a struggle with hamburgers these days."

Nobody was making anw estimates on whether the stiuation would be better next week. The Occidental Hotel Restaurant, 1411 Pennsylvania ave. nw., has some prize 4-H Club beef on order, according to Steward H. M. Lloyd, "But," he said, "It's already due, and we don't know when it will be shipped."

At the office of Joseph B. Dansansky, counsel for the meat division of the Marchants and Manufacturers Association, the sentiment seemed to be "Nothing doing; no hope." A spokesman said that he believed the farmers sent all the meat they could to market during the OPA "holiday," and that they now were fattening cattle again and waiting for prices "to go either up or off." He declared that he did believe if prices came off, the low of supply and demand would solve the meat problem.

This sentiment was echoed by Lingan A. Warren, president of Safeway Stores, Inc., who declared:

"During the free market last July Safeway had up to 47 per cent more beef for its customers, and the average price increase over previous ceilings was under 17 per cent."

"The supply increase resulted primarily from the freeing of the price situation. No amount of price control can force supplies to markets . . . No propaganda smoke screen should be permitted to hide the real cause of the meat shortage. In spite of the fact that bare shelves completely demonstrate the impracticability of regulating meat, controls are maintained. Yet Congress specified in the law that a commodity should be regulated only if its regulation is practicable.

Possible Conspiracy Seen

A different tune was played by Senator James Mead (D., N. Y.), who yesterday asked the Senate Small Business Committee to investigate "whether a conspiracy exists on the part of big business" to keep meat from small independent stores.

Senator Mead expressed the opinion that big food chains, with completely integrated meat producing operations, are able to draw consumers away from independent retail stores by supplying "such meat as is being permitted to get to the public."

In his statement, Warren had declared "OPA regulaions have forced Safeway to undertake some feeding of cattle and to contract for feeding by established feeders. This feeding is completely legal under OPA regulations. If it were not for this action by Safeway and many other slaughterers, the beef supply would be even shorter, because regular feeders of cattle are unable to supply adequate quantities of fat cattle to the market at OPA ceilings."

New York Mayor William F. O'Dwyer also entered the picture with a request that President Truman authorize the FBI to investigate the meat shortage. O'Dwyer suggested removal of bars on importations from South America, a census of available livestock, a review of national marketing procedure and Government requisition of meat as other emergency measures to increase meat supplies.

In other meat developments, the Agriculture Department called on farmers to produce 58 million pigs next spring as insurance against another meat shortage next year.

The OPA, which has authorized restaurants to boost prices of all meat dishes by 15 per cent effective Thursday, said price boosts on most nonmeat dishes also could be expected soon.

Pfc. Nokes Freed Under $2000 Bail

Hagerstown, Md., Oct. 5 (AP).—Marine Pfc. Ralph L. Nokes, charged with murder in the death of Grover C. Boward, 58, last Sept. 22, was free today under $2000 bail after a habeas corpus hearing.

Nokes awaits action of the Washington County grand jury. He is stationed at the Washington, D. C. marine barracks.

Police said Boward died after a scuffle with the marine.

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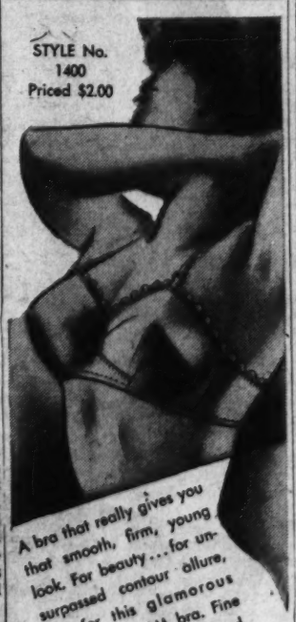

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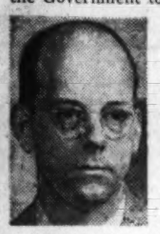
1900
MEMORY BOOK
Washington Stores
have come a long way
in 50 years
THE ELECTRIC ARC LAMP, INSTALLED IN MANY STORES, WAS THE "NEW-FANGLED" WONDER OF 50 YEARS AGO...
TODAY
MODERN STORES ARE SCIENTIFICALLY LIGHTED BY ELECTRICITY TO MAKE SHOPPING EASIER, MORE COMFORTABLE AND MORE ENJOYABLE...
French Salon
AS LIVING COSTS HAVE GONE UP—THE PRICE OF ELECTRICITY HAS GONE DOWN!
POTOMAC Electric POWER COMPANY
Matchless Service
50 YEARS
MATCHLESS SERVICE

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

War Dept. Plans Duty Overseas for Hundreds

WAR: Its personnel officials are working on plans to require several hundred key officials throughout the Government to work a tour of duty overseas in our international government.



Kluttz

The plan calls for earmarking jobs and it would work like this: Say the job of budget officer was open in the Commerce Department and it was one of the jobs earmarked by the Army. Applicants for that job would be told in advance that it requires rotating duty, two years here and two years in Germany.

Such a proposal would not only give absolute preference to Government people here who go overseas, but it will stabilize employment in the occupied areas and assure them of high-class personnel.

Top Federal officials say we'll be in both Germany and Japan for 25 or more years and it's about time a long-range personnel policy is worked out to cover the problem.

RFC: It will close 43 branch offices because of the economy drive The bulk of these offices were transferred to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation from Smaller War Plants, SWPC set them up to aid small business.

Meantime, the first batch of dismissal notices is out to employes and by the middle of the month about 2000 employes, here and in the field, will be told their services are no longer needed. RFC officials still hope to make the reduction without affecting any employe with veterans preference or permanent status.

PEOPLE: Robert Oliver has resigned from Civil Aeronautics Board to practice law with Welch Pogue, former CAB chairman. He was assistant director of its economic division . . . Carl Schedler is back with the Conciliation Service as special consultant to Director Edgar Warren . . . John G. Werneke has resigned from State's Office of Foreign Liquidation. He formerly was in charge of lend-lease to Russia.

STORY: Ever hear of a WORRY ROOM? Roy C. Bowker has one in his office at the Office of Scientific Research and Development. His worry room is a 6 by 8-inch affair and it can be used only on Fridays, from 1 to 5 p. m.

SELECTIVE SERVICE must be extended by Congress or it will die on March 31. A liquidation plan has been drawn up by the SS officials just in case . . .

MILITARY: The President has signed an order which will give a $200 cash allowance for clothing to each Wave and Spar who reenlists. In addition, Waves and Spars are to be given clothing allowance of $12.50 on the first day of each quarter.

FOOD PRICES: Why don't cafeterias in Federal buildings operated by Govrenment Services, Inc., sell food substantially cheaper than avowed profit-making, high-rent-paying private cafeterias in this city? This, in substance, was the question put to GSI operators by Federal workers through this column. An answer—not a direct answer—comes from General Manager F. W. Hoover who says in part:

"It has never been our intention to undersell other cafeterias . . . we have sought only to sell the best foodstuffs available at reasonable prices. The question as to whether meals can be purchase cheaper in other cafeterias can never be finally and definitely answered—the matter of comparative quality of the ingredients cannot be determined, and it is not feasible to make a comparison of ALL prices charged."

Hoover admits that some GSI prices are out of line with what they were a year ago, and even out-of-balance with present prices on some items. This condition, he attributes to the OPA policy. The price agency has held up for months a GSI request to raise nearly all prices across the board to add from 6 to 8 per cent in gross revenue. Consequently, he says, GSI has been forced to jump prices on decontrolled items such as poultry, dairy products, and fish to try to offset losses on meats and other items controlled by OPA.

Even so, he says, GSI lost $20,000 in August alone on cafeteria operations.

Hoover also maintains that private cafeterias have the advantage over GSI cafeterias in that they open and close to their business advantage. On the other hand he says, GSI must supply costly services on holidays, weekends and nights as demanded by Federal officials. But on the other hand, GSI knows well in advance the approximate number of people who will eat in one or all its cafeterias at any particular time.

The GSI general manager emphasizes that his agency must be "self-sustaining" and that half of the profits must be paid to the Government as rent. Rent is a big item in the budget of any private cafeteria as well as a reasonable return to the stockholders. GSI doesn't have these problems, and for those reasons it should be able to undersell private cafeterias. Taking all private restaurants as a group, there is no question that GSI undersells them—and plenty. Further, that recent price increases have been far greater in the private places.

Young Brahman Arrives at Beltsville

USDA Photo.

O. E. REED, chief of the Bureau of Dairy Industry at Beltsville, is shown with Carril, the young Brahman bull which arrived at the experiment station recently

Mrs. Gillum Wins Flower Sweepstakes

Manassas, Va., Oct. 5 (Spl.).—Mrs. V. V. Gillum, Manassas, was the sweepstakes winner at the annual Flower Show and Food Mart sponsored by the Manassas Garden Slub in the Parish Hall here. John Adams of Manassas placed second, with Mrs. R. Jackson Ratcliffe, and Mrs. John W. Wightman winning third and fourth places respectively. Mrs. Paul J. Cooksey's exhibit of dahlias was judged the outstanding arrangement of the show.

Judges for the event were a committee of members of the Purcellville Garden Club including Mrs. Mary V. Smith, Mrs. Daisy Taylor and Miss Dorothy Smith.

Winners and runners-up in the arrangement classes were listed as follows: white flowers in white containers — Mrs. Gillum, Mrs. Cooksey, Mrs. J. P. Royer; arrangement in black container—Mrs. Ratcliffe, Mr. Adams; Mrs. Gillum, Mrs. Amelia McBryde; arrangement of roses—Mr. Adams, Mrs. Cooksey, Mrs. Gillum; green arrangement in green container—Mrs. Ratcliffe, Mrs. Gillum, Mrs. Cooksey; arrangement of marigolds—Mrs. Ratcliffe, Mrs. Margaret Lewis, Mrs. Cooksey; arrangement of zinnias—Mrs. Ratcliffe, Mrs. J. P. Royer, Mrs. Gillum; berry shrubs—Mrs. Marshall Haydon, Mrs. Cooksey, Mrs. Gillum; dried material—Mrs. Gillum.

Meeting on Police System

Plans for a proposed new police system for Prince William County will be discussed at a meeting of the Prince William County Chamber of Commerce to be held here at noon October 8. Mayor Harry P. Davis, president of the organization, and Dr. George C. Cocke, head of the committee appointed to study the need of a more adequate police set-up, will give a report on recent studies made in cooperation with a committee of the Quantico Chamber of Commerce.

The latter group includes George Purvis, Charlton Gnadt, Oscar Mitchell, and Thomas Paciocco. The local committee is composed of Dr. Cocke, J. Carl Kincheloe, Davis, and C. W. Alpaugh. Previous plans suggested by the local Chamber of Commerce committee were rejected by the Board of Supervisors because of the cost to the county. The committees are working on puans to provide more adequate protection at moderate cost.

Five Vacancies in School Staffs

R. Worth Peters, superintendent of county schools, announced this week, that five teachers are still needed to fill vacancies in Prince William schools. Temporary teachers have been secured in most cases, but additional regular teachers are still being sought. Among those needed are a commercial teacher for the Osbourn High School, Manassas; elementary teachers for Woodbine and Occoquan Schools, and several elementary teachers for the Manassas Grade School.

Classes for Food Handlers

The Prince William County Health Office will conduct classes for food handlers every afternoon next week, Monday through Friday, from 2 p. m. until 3:15 p. m., the local Health Department announced today.

A maternal and child health clinic will be held on October 10 at the Manassas Health Office for white patients. Dr. E. H. Marsteller will be the clinician. The County Health Department will conduct a clinic for the treatment of venereal diseases at 1:30 p. m., October 11 in the Town Council Room at Quantico for white and colored patients. Dr. A. J. Ferlazzo and Miss Mabel Fisher, county nurse, will be in charge.

An Armistice Day dance is being planned by Francis Cannon Post, Veterans of Foreign Wars on Friday evening, November 8 in the Osbourn High School Gymnasium.

Fredericksburg Airport

Fredericksburg, Va., Oct. 5 (Spl)—A second airport for Fredericksburg, operated by John Currie, owner of the Hermitage Airport of Richmond, has been opened two miles from here on the River Road in Spotsylvania County.

Brahman Bull In U. S. to Aid Dairy Breeds

Immigration barriers were breached for Carril, young Brahman bull, shown above with O. E. Reed, chief of the Bureau of Dairy Industry at Beltsville, Md.

Carril is one of four Brahmans of the Red Sindha variety that arrived at Beltsville this week. They are the first Indian dairy cattle to be imported into the United States.

They will be crossed with Jerseys in an effort to develop a heat, drouth and insect resistant strain for hot spots in the United States and the tropics.

They come from the American Presbyterian Mission experimental farm at Allahabad, India, in exchange for four Jerseys that will be used there fro similar experiments.

The humped beats have had a hard time getting here. They went to Calcutta last February, where, after a period of quarantine, they were sent to Guam. After six months' quarantine there, they were shipped to Norfolk, Va., and flown to the quarantine station at Clifton, N. J., for another 30 days.

After a quarantine period at Beltsville they will be shipped to a Government experimental farm at Heanerette, La., where their life's work will begin. By that time they will be almost 3 years old.

For matters of identification, a Sindha, the Agriculture Department says, has "a typical Brahman hump, dropping ears and a heavy dewlap."

Agriculture, War and Navy departments joined in getting the animals safely into this country.

Home Clubs Of Loudoun Plan Exhibit

Leesburg, Va., Oct. 5: (SPE) The annual achievement day program of the home demonstration clubs of Loudoun County will be held in the Leesburg High School auditorium on October 16th, beginning at 10:30 a. m. Mrs. G. Shirley Myers, Sycolin Club, is chairman for the event. Mrs. C. M. Hoge, Central Club, chairman of the County Home Demonstration Committee, will preside. Accomplishments for the year will be reported and outstanding clubs announced.

A display of articles from other lands, armaments excluded, will feature the exhibits. There will be fifteen classes for home demonstration members, including bed spreads, crocheted articles, knitted articles, feed-bag garments, made-over garments, potted plants and winter bouquets.

A memorial service for former Leesburg High School students who did not return from World War II will be held next Tuesday morning in the High School auditorium, beginning at nine o'clock. A plaque bearing the names of the school's alumni who made the supreme sacrifice will be presented by Billy Thomas, president of last year's senior class.

The services, to be attended by details from the Loudoun American Legion an dVeterans of Foreign Wars posts, will be directed by the Rev. J. Manly Cobb, rector of St. James Episcopal Church. Charles S. Monroe, principal of the school, today extended an invitation to Loudoun residents to attend the memorial.

The New Jerusalem Lutheran Church at Lovettsville will hold World Wide Communion tomorrow at the 11 o'clock service and the Parish will have a homecoming lunch at noon on that same day. The new pastor of the church, Rev. William A. Janson, Jr., will be in charge of the services.

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Oct. 5 (AP) (USDA).—CATTLE—None; compared with week ago, general trade active, largely feeder steer and cow run; outsiders took bulk week's slaughter cattle supply; local and big packer buyers bought low grade cows; slaughter steers fully steady to strong; she stock strong; spots 25 cents higher; bulls, stockers and feeders fully steady to strong; two choice steers, 20.85, ceiling and week's top; load top good grassers around 1185 lbs., 20.25; load lot top.

Several loads and lots average and top good grassers, 18.50@20.00; medium and low good, 17.00@18.00; load cutter and common Westerns, 12.75; single choice heifer, 20.85, the ceiling; top good grassers, 17.50@18.00; medium to average good 14.00@17.00; common down to 11.00.

Good young heifer-type beef cows, 15.00@16.00; medium largely 11.00@12.50; half-yielding individuals 13.00@14.00; common, 9.50@10.50; canners and cutters, 7.50@9.00; both good beef sausage bulls 14.10 ceiling; cutter, common and medium, 10.00@12.50; few to 14.00; truck lot choice native feeder steers around 1040 lbs., 19.25; bulk low to top good, 16.50@18.25; common and medium stockers, 13.50@16.5.

CALVES—None. Compared with week ago vealers active, steady; practical top 18.50; mixed lots, good and choice 120 to 220 lb. vealers 17.50 to mainly 18.50; common and medium, 13.00@17.00; culls around 10.00; underweights down to 8.00.

HOGS—None. Compared with week ago, general grade active all week; receipts extremely light; ceiling prices prevailing throughout the week; all barrows, gilts, sows and stags grading from medium to choice, 16.80.

SHEEP—None. Compared with week ago, slaughter lambs active, 50 cents higher; practical top and popular price, 21.50; insistently sorted lots, good and choice 80 to 110 lb. wooled lambs, 21.00 to mainly 21.50; mixed lots, medium and good, 17.50@20.50; common around 15.50; lightweight culls down to 10.00; slaughter ewes active, 50 cents higher; good and choice shorn slaughter ewes with No. 1 pelts, 8.50@9.00; common and medium, 4.50@8.00; culls down to 3.00.

Big Richmond Fair Opens Tomorrow

Richmond, Va., Oct. 5 (AP).—Preparations neared completion today for the opening of the regional agricultural fair at the Atlantic Rural Exposition Grounds here Monday for a week-long stand.

Paul Swaffar, general manager, said 850 livestock entries had been obtained from breeders in 13 states. The new 452-acre exposition site will be the scene of varied exhibitions and amusements.

Annual Horse Show Being Held At Harwood

Annapolis, Md., Oct. 5 (AP).—The fifteenth annual draft and light horse show of the southern Maryland Horse Breeders Association is cheduled to be held today and Sunday at Cheston's Farm 2 miles south of Harwood.

A 4-H Club tobacco exhibit, open to all members in southern Maryland registered in the club's tobacco-growing projects, is also slated to be held there today.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Oct. 5 (AP) (USDA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 100 (estimated); total not given; compared week ago, all weights and class steady; top 16.25, the ceiling.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 500 (estimated); total not given; compared week ago, slaughter steers and yearlings steady to strong; medium grades, including comparable heifers, less active late than early; largely butcher cattle and stock cattle run; total receipts exceeding a week earlier both locally and in aggregate; Western grass run mainly cows, heifers and stock cattle; all grades cows sold active and higher early in week but beef cows declined 50 to 1.00 late, finishing fully 50 under last week; canners and cutters steady; bulls firm; vealers steady; stock cattle active until extreme close; generally steady with week undertone; about 40 loads good to average-choice steers and yearlings, including yearling heifers, topped during week at 20.25, the ceiling; bulk 18.00@20.25; weighty Western grass steers to 19.75; cow-type range heifers to 18.00 and range cows to 17.00; very sizable supply good range cows sell 15.00@16.50, with heifer-type offerings at 17.00@17.75; Eastern feeder buyers low generally everything except a moderate supply of cutter and common beef cows selling at 10.00 down; most canners and cutters 7.25@9.75; medium weight and weighty bulls 13.00@13.50, mostly 13.50 market; vealers 18.00 down; bulk stockers and feeders 13.50@17.75, with several loads choice stockers 16.00@18.50, and only very common kinds under 15.00.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 300 (estimated); total not given; compared week ago, slaughter lambs steady, shippers main buyers; yearlings steady to 25 lower; slaughter ewes around 25 higher; most good and choice native and Western lambs 19.50@19.75; closing top 20.00 for well-finished natives, few loads good, 18.75@19.00; medium to good generally 13.00@18.50; common down to 12.00; good to choicce shorn yearlings, 16.00@16.75; few loads fed offerings at top; good and choice slaughter ewes 9.50@10.25; load lots good to low-choice Western, 9.25@9.50; many loads common to medium, 7.50@8.75; culls 7.25 down; double good to choice 78-lb. Idaho feeding lambs, 18.15; good and choice solid-mouth breeding ewes, 9.75@10.50; latter price for load 137-lb. black face Montanas.

Smith Island To Welcome New Doctor

Smith Island, Md., Oct. 5 (AP).—After five months without a regular physician, the several hundred residents of this isolated community today were preparing a big welcome for their new doctor.

Word was received here that the Maryland Medical Examining Board, at a special session, had certified Dr. Merritt G. Chambers of Rye, N. Y., to practice here.

Ellsworth Evans, spokesman for the islanders, said they would give "a grand welcome to Dr. Chambers." Meanwhile women of the community are busy "painting, wallpapering, and varnishing" the doctor's house, which is furnished him in addition to a yearly salary, Evans said.

31 Cows Sell For $4050

Winchester, Va., Oct. 5 (Spl.).—Thirty-one head of Holstein dairy cows sold at a public auction near here yesterday by J. J. Russell brought $4050. The two top cows brought $251 each.

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DOES

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Emerson Radio Model 512. AC-DC. Built-in super loop. New oval type dynamic speaker with Alnico 5 permanent magnet. Automatic volume and tone control. Noise reducing amplifier. Walnut cabinet with perforated grille panel. $37.75

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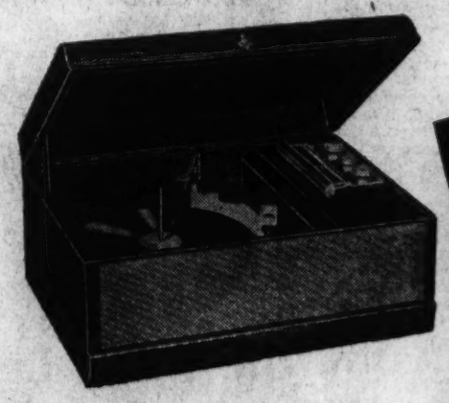
Go to your nearest Emerson Radio dealer today—compare any Emerson with any other make at any price. Buy with the solid assurance that you will be getting the last word in radio at the lowest price commensurate with quality.



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Lane Urges Action Soon on Sherbow Plan

Baltimore, Oct. 5 (AP).—William Preston Lane, jr., Democratic gubernatorial nominee, today suggested to Governor O'Conor they take immediate steps toward translating into law sweeping tax changes suggested this week by the Sherbow Commission on revenue distribution.

Lane's suggestion was embodied in a letter which he addressed to the Governor at Aanapolis and released at his campaign headquarters.

The commission on distribution of tax revenues on Wednesday reported to the Governor on a long study it made of the State's tax structure. Its proposals would increase distribution of revenue to Baltimore City and the States 23 counties—by more than 12 million dollars if they had been in effect last year.

Lane recommended the group headed by Judge Joseph Sherbow continue its work long enough to supervise drafting of constitutional amendments and legislative acts necessary to carry out its proposals.

"A Notable Contribution"

Re wrote the Governor that the report "is a notable contribution to the studies and plans to improve the State's fiscal policies, so as to enable it to develop and increase the values of its facilities and services for the benefit of all the people.

"You and your commission are to be congratulated for producing this carefully considered chart of the proper course for the State to pursue in order to produce the best possible results.

"However, it is obvious that the recommendations, no matter how sound, will be empty gestures unless they are translated into legislagtion and put into operation."

Lane said he had been planning to put Deputy Attorney General Hall Hammond in charge of a committee of lawyers to draw up legislation carrying out planks of the Democrats.

Hammond is the Democratic candidate for Attorney General. Lane had wanted him to have the legislation ready for introduction in the general assembly soon after it meets in January.

Favors Separate Handling

Lane said today he thought the new laws necessary to carry out the Sherbow Commission's proposals should be handled separately—with the commission either doing the work or supervising.

The candidate indicated that if it is satisfactory with the governor, he would like to line up a group to write or help write the new bills under the commission's guidance. He suggested Hammond might be a member of this group rather than accept the chore originally intended.

"I hope it will be feasible to organize this work promptly," he said. He proposed it be finished so the legislative council and members of the general assembly can study the bills before the law makers convene.

"If public sentiment in favor of the report is sufficiently arouse, satisfactory legislation ought to be enacted in the coming session, no matter what the results of the elections."

Mayor Theodore R. McKeldin of Baltimore, Lane's Republican opponent in the November 5 general elections, has endorsed the Sherbow Commission report.

Governor O'Conor accompanied its release with a statement praising the work.

Kaylor Seeks Matapeake Land Options

Stephensville, Md., Oct. 5 (AP).—State Forester Joseph F. Kaylor, who has taken a stand favoring a proposed Matapeake State Park, requested that options be taken on about 900 acres in the area, Charles M. Bright, real estate broker, disclosed today.

Bright, an employe at the State comptroller's office, said he had instructions "personally from Mr. Kaylor." He said that he did not know whether the project had the approval of the Commission of Forests and Parks.

The Board of Natural Resources, meanwhile, has returned to its park committee for reconsideration a report recommending the Matapeake project. The board said this move was partly because it felt the project might prove impractical.

Bright said he was seeking options on 500 acres south of the present ferry terminal and 400 acres along the Stephensville-Matapeake Highway. He said he had obtained options on 300 acres during the past three weeks.

He added that he had encountered increasing resistance lately, mostly "from absentee property owners."

Va. Delegation To Rank Low In Seniority

Virginia's delegation in the 80th Congress will be the youngest in senority since redistricting days of 15 years ago.

Victory by all Democratic nominees in the November election would give Virginia one new senator, three new representatives and two representatives with less than two terms service.

Republican upsets would add to the number of new members and further reduce seniority.

Virginians, in any event, have a prospective edge over many other newcomers to Congress next January since a senator will be elected for an unexpired term, and two representatives will be chosen, presumably, for both unexpired and new terms.

The senator-elect—Rep. Robertson, Democratic nominee, or Robert H. Woods, Republican nominee—will take office Nov. 6 for the unexpired term of the late Senator Glass. The senator, along with some five others being named for short terms, will be senior to at least 15 new members. The November election may change this number.

Senate officials said this seniority could be considerable.

Possible Ace In Hole

The new Virginia senator for the short term also will have a possible ace in the hole if it comes to a close question of seniority among other short termers. Report has it that such a case was settled in caucus by choosing the senator from the state first entering the union. On this basis the Virginian would out-rank senators taking office Nov. 6 from Albama, Kentucky and Idaho.

In the House, assuming the same candidates are elected for both the unexpired and the new terms, the Seventh districts will gain senority over others taking office in January.

Special elections Nov. 5, the same day as the general elections, will fill these unexpired terms in the Fifth, where former Rep. Burch has resigned, and in the Seventh, where Robertson is the senatorial nominee.

With Long Service

Return of all Democratic incumbents would give the state five members with considerable length of service as compared to the six new or comparatively new members.

Senator Byrd would be serving his third term and would be in the top group. He now ranks 11th, along with three other senators.

Rep. Bland, dean of the delegation, has 15 consecutive terms; Rep. Drewry, without Republican opposition, has 14, and Reps. Flannagan and Smith each have eight.

Rep. Gary is completing his second, and Rep. Almond his first term.

Senator Glass was outranked in length of service only by Senators McKellar (D-Tenn) and Capper (R-Kan).

Two of the three Virginians retiring from the House had comparatively long service. Burch had eight terms and Robertson has seven. Daughton, defeated by Porter Hardy, jr., in the Democratic primary, has served two terms.

Founders' Day Ceremony

TAKING PART in the traditional ivy-planting ceremony of Founders' Day at Mary Baldwin College are the four heads of classes. Shown, from left to right, are: Jeanne Dubois, Oklahoma City, Okla., president of the sophomore class; Gloria Duke, Memphis, Tenn., president of the senior class; Betty Roberts, Radford, Va., president of the junior class, and Emme Wingate, Nashville, Tenn., chairman of the freshman class

Anne Arundel Leads In Insurance Contracts

Anne Arundel County was the first county of the state to reach its 1946 goal of new insurance contracts, followed closely by St. Mary's, the U. S. Department of Agriculture's production and marketing administration field service at College Park was announced.

Anne Arundel had only one agent in the field, Mrs. Elsie M. West, as compared with St. Mary's County six agents led by William E. Raley.

Dog Registers At Virginia U. Arts College

Charlottesville, Va., Oct. 5 (AP).—Don't look now, but a dog has been registered as a student in the University of Virginia's College of Arts and Sciences.

The pooch was enrolled as a publicity stunt by one of the college publications, Crust. When weary registration crews finally checked back over their records yesterday, they found that the venturesomecanine had been put through every step in matriculation by his literary backers. He'd even been billed by the college bursar for tuition and fees.

The university's student council went along with the gag and issued the dog an official student identification card, signed—appropriately enough—with a paw print. However, the pet hit a snag when he was presented for the routine medical exam which first-year university students must pass. The report of the college physician, Dr. W. R. Dandrige, says solemnly that the new student is "suspected of havinb worms."

So far, university officials have taken no action to "expel" the dog.

Economic Stability Needed For Peace, Robertson Says

Salem, Va., Oct. 5 (AP).—Representative A. Willis Robertson declared tonight that economic stability in the United States and in the major trading nations of the world must provide the foundation for a lasting peace, "if there is to be one."

The Democratic candidate for the unexpired term of the late Senator Carter Glass told a party rally here today that from the costly experience of two world wars this and other nations have learned that war is indivisible.

"The next essential fact for the nations of the world to learn," he said, "is that peace is indivisible and in palnning for that peace it is necessary for us to recognize that our peace frontier is wherever a new trade war may start."

One objective of American foreign policy, Representative Robertson declared, is to help rehabilitate the nations with which this Nation trades, through the Export-Import Bank, the International Bank and the International Monetary Fund.

"Another objective is to keep any big nation from dominating the economy of any small nation, with free access to new materials for all nations," he continued. "We want economi cstability at home and abroad because we recognize that we are in the midst of a world revolution in which the masses are demanding a higher standard of living.

"Economic stability here and in the major trading nations of the world will be the foundation for mutually profitable world trade which Cordell Hull has characterized as the life-blood of nations and upon such a foundation, in my humble opinion, a lasting peace, if there is to be one, must be built."

Representative Robertson expressed pleasure at renewing contacts with his friends here and recalled that they "recently made a major contribution to my nomination for the United States Senate," a reference to the swing of the Roanoke County vote into his column at the September 5 Democratic convention in Richmond.

He praised Representative J. Lindsay Almond, jr., of the Sixth District, and said that in his 14 years in the House "few new members have been more quickly extended full faith and fellowship by the membership of that body." Major Robertson predicted that the Sixth District would return Judge Almond November 5 "with a tremendous majority" and expressed the hope that the voters would "give the same majority to our distinguished senior Senator, Harry Floo dByrd, who is a national figure of whom all Virginians may justly be proud."

Entitling his address "a program for Peace," the senatorial nominee pointed to the long friendly relations with Great Britain as "an indication of how a lasting peace for the world may be achieved."

Representative Robertson said that in attempting to arrive at a peace treaty with the smaller nations the two principal stumbling blocks have been Russian reparation demands and desire for economic control of the Danubian area. This, he said, is contrary to the Atlantic Charter, San Francisco Charter and the agreement reached at Yalta.

"In the payment of the reparations demanded by Russia," he continued, "virtually all of the exports of the countries in question would go to Russia and their imports would necessarily have to come from Russia. Thus would be established a Russian sphere of influence in Europe which Mr. Wallace favors but which most of the people in this country believe would eventually involve us in a war that might destroy civilization. Chamberlain's appeasement of Hitler at Munich did not bring peace to Europe."

St. John's Plans 250th Anniversary

St. John's College will mark its 250th anniversary with memorial celebrations and alumni homecoming on October 26.

The ceremonies will celebrate the 1696 founding in Annapolis of King William's School, Maryland's first free public school, which fused with St. John's a year after the college was chartered in 1784.

A bronze plaque memorializing the anniversary will be placed on McDowell Hall, central building on the St. John's campus and built in 1744, in ceremonies to be led by Stringfellow Barr, president of the college. The ceremonies will be opened with the presentation by the alumni of a portrait of Clarence W. Stryker, professor emeritus of history and teacher at St. John's for 28 years.

Registration and reunions will precede the anniversary ceremonies and an alumni meeting is scheduled for the late afternoon. A reception in the college library by the faculty for the alumni will be followed by an alumni banquet in the evening.

41 Veterans Attending Mary Washington Colleg

Fredericksburg, Va., Oct. 5 (Spl.). Forty-one veterans, 32 men and 9 women, are attending Mary Washington College here under the GI Bill of Rights, A. A. Charles, director of admissions, said today.

It is the first time that men have attended the women's coordinate college of the University of Virginia during a regular academic session.

Most of the veterans are taking courses needed as entrance requirements to other schools for the study of law, medicine or engineering.

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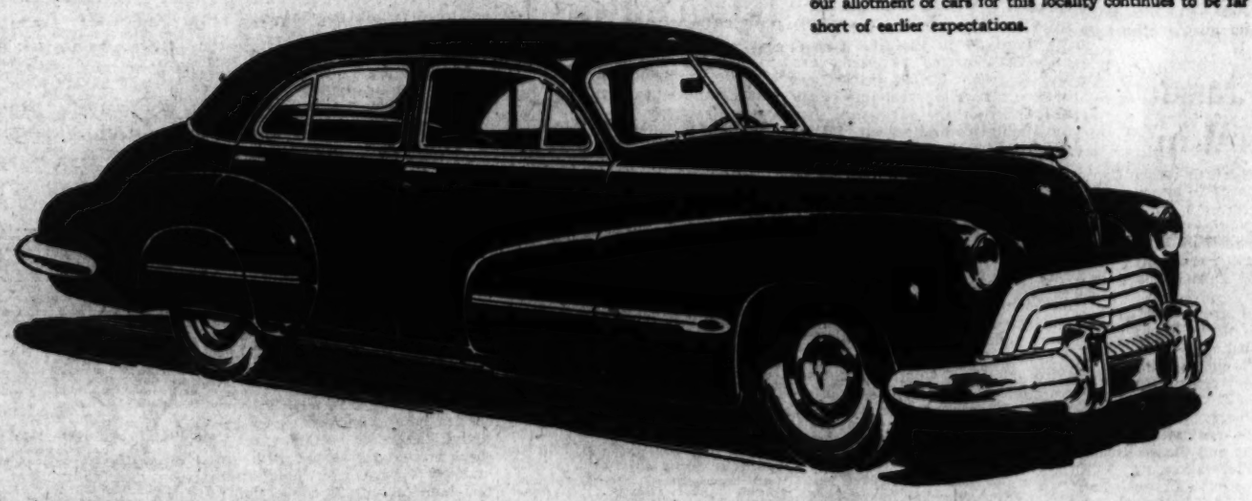
...BEFORE you can get delivery on your new Oldsmobile. Shortage of vital materials is keeping production far below the volume originally hoped for. Correspondingly, our allotment of cars for this locality continues to be far short of earlier expectations.



But you'll find it *well worth your while* . . . to wait for the Style Leader!

If your new Oldsmobile hasn't arrived yet, please remember this: The shortage of Oldsmobile cars today is a result not only of limited production, but also of unprecedented demand. A record-breaking number of buyers have placed orders for this new Oldsmobile! They like its smartly tailored styling. They like its easy handling and comfortable ride. And above all, they like the new and finer GM Hydra-Matic Drive*, which shifts gears automatically and takes the clutch pedal right out of the car.

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In the meantime, we'd like you to know that we are prepared to help you in any way we can, until your new car comes. Our service department is now in better shape to meet your needs than it has been in many years. Our staff of expert mechanics is again at full strength . . . thoroughly trained and completely equipped. Oldsmobile's production of replacement parts has been materially increased, and that means we can give you prompt, efficient attention on almost any kind of service job . . . from a scientific lubrication right up to a major overhaul.

Remember, it's mighty important to keep your present car in condition. Not only to provide *safe, dependable* transportation for you and your family, but also to bring you the maximum "trade-in" on the day when that brand new Oldsmobile arrives! (*Hydra-Matic Drive is optional at extra cost.)

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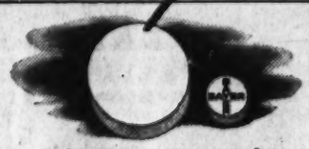
MAKE THIS GLASS-OF-WATER TEST YOURSELF

The secret of Bayer Aspirin's ability to quickly relieve ordinary headaches is its amazing disintegrating speed. To *see* how fast it acts, drop a Bayer Aspirin in a glass of water. Within two seconds, it is ready to go to work

Within two seconds after you take it, genuine Bayer Aspirin actually is ready to go to work to bring you

fast pain relief!



THREE important steps—not just ONE—give BAYER ASPIRIN its 2-second speed!

First, although aspirin powder can be purchased on the outside, Bayer makes *its own* instead, tests it, adds a highly effective binder. Second, this powder is compressed into giant tablets (above, left) 18 times larger than normal.

Third, these "giants" are crushed back to powder, sifted, and then the small tablets bearing the famous Bayer cross are finally made.

Bayer technicians *could* make aspirin tablets without taking all three steps. But because they *do* take them, Bayer Aspirin starts to work within *two seconds*. That's why, when you want fast relief from pain, it pays to ask for genuine *Bayer* Aspirin.

ALWAYS ASK FOR GENUINE Bayer Aspirin

Powerful Texas Crushes Okla. A & M

This Morning

—With Shirley Povich

To Whom It May Concern:

St. Louis, Oct. 5.—The Army's Doc Blanchard, when he is ready to accept a pro football contract with the Pittsburgh Steelers, will have no difficulty quitting West Point despite the furore over recent resignations from the service academies . . . Blanchard will get a physical disability discharge whenever he chooses to submit his damaged knee to examination, and thus pave the way for his entry into pro ranks . . . When Pitcher Murry Dickson of the Cardinals tripled in the second inning of the winning play-off game against the Dodgers, he was making a prophet of Manager Eddie Dyer . . . In naming Dickson as his pitcher for that game, Dyer told baseball writers, "Dickson's hitting ability is important, too, with the rest of the club in a slump." . . . Harry Wismer, sports director of the American Broadcasting Co,. has been selected by the rival NBC chain to broadcast the play-by-play of the Army-Navy game . . . As soon as the Cardinals beat them in play-off, Manager Leo Durocher of the Dodgers went to Manager Eddie Dyer and volunteered to give him all of the reports of the two Brooklyn scouts who had been observing the Red Sox on the premise that the Dodgers might get into the World Series . . . The Dodgers plan to bring up Jackie Robinson from their Montreal farm next season and play him at third base, not shortstop.

POVICH

LOUIS B. MAYER, movie magnate who now is an important race stable owner, has just signed Jockey Jackie Westrope as a contract rider for his string . . . Mayer is now angling for a big league baseball franchise, Vincent X. Flaherty, my World Series roommate, reports . . . The fifth-place finish of the Phillies is less surprising because of the fact that Catcher Rollie Hemsley, one of the better known members of Alcoholic Anonymous, converted a hard-drinking Phillies infielder shortly before mid-season. The convert had his best year in the big leagues . . . Jane Russell, widely-publicized heart interest in the contentious Howard Hughes film, "The Outlaw," and her husband, Quarterback Bob Waterfield of the Los Angeles Rams, are cooling, no cooing . . . The Cardinals pitchers will be bearing down on Ted Williams from the outset of the World Series on advice of Cardinal scouts who say if Williams is held hitless and cooled off in his early appearances in the series, he will take it to heart and be no problem . . . Among the college football people the raging argument is whether Arnold Tucker of Army is a better quarterback than Johnny Lujack of Notre Dame.

THE BROOKLYN players on the last day of the season posted on the bulletin board the various bets they had made, to remind the losers to pay off . . . One of the wagers made read: "Billy Herman bets $5 Frankie Frisch will not be the manager of the Pirates after July 15." . . . Herman not only collected that bet, but succeeded Frisch as the Pittsburgh manager . . . George Abrams, graduate of Washington amateur boxing ranks and who now ranks as the No. 2. welterweight boxer of the world, will take Miss Terrie Tummin of Brooklyn as his wife on October 20 . . . The ball player who got the luckiest break of the year was Catcher Clyde Kluttz who went from third-string backstop of the eighth-place Giants to a World Series check with the St. Louis Cardinals . . . In his five years as manager the Brooklyn under Branch Rickey, Leo Durocher never has had any thing more than a verbal contract . . . Manager Eddie Dyer of the Cardinals is studying the effectiveness of the Yankee pitchers against Ted Williams during the past season . . . They held him to a batting average of less than .200 in 22 games and Dyer is determined to find out how . . . The$45 ,000 salary of Joe DiMaggio, in contrast to the $9000 salary of Mickey Vernon, is one reason the Washington club was not hasty to accept DiMaggio for Vernon in an even swap.

'Play Ball' to Send Favored Sox Against Cards in Series Today

By Gale Talbot

St. Louis, Oct. 5 (AP).—St. Louis' own Cardinals and the highly-favored Boston Red Sox held their last skull sessions and workouts at Sportsman's Park today preparatory to hooking up at 2:30 (EST) tomorrow afternoon in the opening game of the 1946 World Series.

A sellout crowd of about 34,000 was assured. Left-handed Howie Pollet of the Cards and "Tex" Hughson, a long Boston right-hander, were likely nominees as starting pitchers in the opener.

J. J. Carroll, the St. Louis betting commissioner, makes Boston 7-20 to win the series; St. Louis, 11-5.

The Boston strong boys, one after another, yesterday said calmly: "Sure, we expect to win."

The Cards were somewhat more voluble about it.

"Sure, they're the sort of team that might beat you on any pitch of a game," assented Manager Dyer while discussing his chances. "But, just the same, we can give them a hell of a rassle if we're right," the way we were in that second play-off game.

Nothing worse than some cloudiness and rising winds was forecast for tomorrow's start, with the temperature going no lower than 60.

Every regular on the two clubs was reported ready for the gun. Williams said he would play, even though his elbow still was somewhat swollen and discolored.

Probable Line-Ups

BOSTON.	ST. LOUIS.
McBride, rf.	Schoendienst, 2b.
Pesky, ss.	Moore, cf.
Williams, lf.	Musial, 1b.
Doerr, 2b.	Slaughter, rf.
York, 1b.	Kurowski, 3b.
DiMaggio, cf.	Garagiola, c.
Wagner, c.	Walker, lf.
Higgins, 3b.	Marion, ss.
Hughson, p.	Pollet, p.

Field Goal Wins For Holy Cross

Worcester, Mass., Oct. 5 (AP).—With 15 seconds to go, Gene DeFilippo boosed an 18-yard field goal to give Holy Cross a 16-14 victory over the University of Detroit.

Winchester Apples Clear for Europe Despite Strike

Winchester, Va., Oct. 5 (Spl.).—Despite the maritime strike approximately 250 cars of apples have been cleared from this area for Scandinavian countries. The estimate was made by H. Clay deGrange of Heart Virginia, Inc., local apple exporters.

Most of the apples sent out of the country have been Jonathans, King David and Grimes, all small sizes. Prices have been ranging from $2.15 to $2.65 f. o. b.

While so far exports have been confined to Scandinavian ports, the British market is expected to open up shortly.

The apples in this section are about 50 per cent harvested.

Vandy Whips Ole Miss

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 5 (AP).—Vanderbilt's Commodores struck for a quick touchdown in the second period and then staved off a last-quarter Mississippi rally today to defeat the Rebels before 20,000 sweltering fans, 7 to 0.

Football SCORES

EAST

18	Drexel	Ursinus	6
26	Dartmouth	Syracuse	14
53	Rutgers	John Hopkins	0
27	Yale	Colgate	6
46	Army	Cornell	21
53	Columbia	Navy	14
37	George Washington	Kings Point	18
39	Muhlenberg	Albright	0
25	Connecticut	Springfield	0
25	Bates	Trinity	0
21	Boston U.	Am. Int.	0
13	Northeastern	Maine	7
66	Penn	Lafayette	0
33	Princeton	Brown	12
48	Penn State	Bucknell	0
49	Harvard	Tufts	0
13	Clarkson	Norwich	0
13	Colby	Vermont	7
16	Holy Cross	Detroit	14
26	Buffalo	R. P. I.	13
39	St. Lawrence	Lowell Tech	0
20	Haverford	Susquehanna	6
25	New Hampshire	R. I. State	12
20	Wesleyan	Swarthmore	6
53	Delaware	Randolph-Macon	0

SOUTH

42	West Virginia	Waynesburg	0
32	Georgia Tech	V. M. I.	6
14	Alabama	South Carolina	6
13	Tennessee	Duke	7
13	Cherry Point	Quantico	7
20	Palmo	Camp Jackson	0
7	South Carolina State	Knoxville	7
14	N. C. State	Clemson	7
22	Wilberforce	Florida A. & M.	14

MIDWEST

14	Michigan	Iowa	7
34	Boston College	Michigan State	20
28	Rio Grande (Ohio)	Rose Tech	6
35	Miami	Dayton	0
6	Indiana	Minnesota	0
27	Findlay	Wooster	0
28	Northwestern	Wisconsin	0
12	Marietta	Capitol	0
13	Wayne	Ohio Wesleyan	0
13	Bowling Green	Ball State	0
33	Notre Dame	Pittsburgh	0
13	Albion	Hillsdale	0
43	Illinois	Purdue	7
15	Muskingum	Heidleburg	0
33	Carroll	McAlester	0
6	Beloit	Monmouth	0
14	Kansas	Wichita	7
13	Butler	Indiana State	7
25	Kirksville	Parsons	6
27	Concordia	Elmhurst	13
31	Nebraska	Kansas State	0
18	Knox	Grinnell	9
18	Otterbein	Denison	13

Friday Scores

19	Wake Forest	Georgetown,	6
37	Richmond	Maryland,	7
19	Missouri	St. Louis U.,	14
26	Denver	Brigham Young,	13
21	Colorado State	Colorado Mines,	0
35	Georgia	Temple,	7
26	Villanova	Marquette,	13
6	New Mexico	West Texas State,	0
26	Lebanon Valley	Moravian,	6
32	North Dakota State	Morningside,	7
20	Superior (Wis.) Thrs.	La Crosse,	0
6	East Sen. St. (Okla.)	S'western Tech,	2
13	East Tenn. St.	Georgetown (Ky.),	7
7	Louisville	Wittenberg,	0
13	Indiana Central	Earlham,	7
8	Dakota Wesleyan	Nor. Aberdeen,	6
34	Missouri Valley	Simpson,	6
8	Western Union	Yankton (S. Dak.),	0
32	Iowa State "B"	Ottumwa (Ia.) Navy,	0
26	No. Ill. Thrs	East. Ill. Thrs.,	0
25	Minion (N. D.) Thrs.	Valley City,	0
6	Ashland	Ohio Northern,	0
20	Western Reserve	Youngstown,	13
13	Bluffton	Wilmington (Ohio),	12
37	Chattanooga	Tennessee Tech,	6
6	Abilene Christian	No. Texas State,	0
10	West Va. Tech	Fairmont (W. Va.) St.,	0
26	Hamline	Jamestown,	0
33	Nebraska Wes.	Nebraska Cen.,	0
19	West Va. Wes.	Glenville State,	0
21	North Carolina	Miami (Fla.),	0
13	Doane	York,	6
25	Newport News Appr.	W. & M. "B",	6
18	Peru (Nebr.)	Midland,	0
27	Ottawa (Kans.) U.	William Jewel,	0
26	Adams (Colo.) St.	East. New Mex.,	0
13	Hope College	Michigan Normal,	0
25	Western Kentucky	Austin Peay,	0
12	Baker (Kans.)	McPherson,	12
12	Southwestern (Kans.)	Fort Hays St.,	6
21	Illinois College	Quincy,	14
33	Central (Iowa)	Wartburg,	7
13	Iowa Wesleyan	Drake "B",	7
9	Army JV	Cornell JV,	6
7	Harvard JV	Tufts JV,	0
12	Arkansas "B"	Texas Christian "B",	6
51	Michigan St .JV	Wayne "B",	0
33	Louisiana Tech	Louisiana College,	0
51	Miss. Southern	Jacksonville (Ala.) St.,	0
18	S'western (Okla. St.)	N'eastern St.,	0
20	Washburn	Emporia (Kans.) Thrs.,	12
31	College of Pacific	Williams (Ariz.) AAF,	0

Tennessee Stages Rally To Defeat Duke, 12-7

Durham, N. C., Oct. 5 (AP).—After trailing 7 to 6 at half time, the Tennessee Volunteers came back in the second half to outplay the Duke Blue Devils and take a 12 to 7 decision in a football game played before 42,000 here today.

FIRST PERIOD

Starting on his own 30, Duke's Buddy Luper made five on a reverse and then passed to Howard Hartley, who ran 37 yards for a touchdown. Bob Gantt's placement was good. Charlie Mitchell of Tennessee took the kickoff and, behind shar pblocking, raced to the Duke 30. Slater passed 20 yards to Bill Hillman, for a first down on the Blue Devil 6. Duke held and kicked. Bob Lund took a Luper punt on his 43 and ran to the Duke 9 as the period ended with Duke leading 7 to 0.

SECOND PERIOD

On the first play of the period, Slater passed to Lund for 7 yards and a Tennessee touchdown. Hillman's placekick was blocked by a swarm of Blue Devils and Duke led 7 to 6. Duke got a break when Lund fumbled on a reverse and Moon Mullins recovered on the Vol 30, but George Clark, in for Luper, was thrown for a 20-yard loss, ending the threat.

THIRD PERIOD: The Vols took the opening kick and drove straight down the field for a touchdown. Chancey ran the kick off back to his 25 and Chancey, on a reverse, ran 30 yards to the Duke 45. Slater faked a pass and circled right end for 20 yards and then passed 10 yards to Yancey on the 15. After making a first down on the Duke five, Slater passed to Hubbell in the end zone for a touchdown. Lund's placekick was blocked and the Vols led 12-7.

FOURTH PERIOD: After Slater had ran a Duke punt back 10 yards to Duke's 41, Chancey, on a reverse, ran wide around left end down to the Blue Devil's 10 but Duke's Buddy Milligan put out the fire by intercepting a pass meant for Chancey. Soon afterwards, Clark returned a punt 30 yards to Tennessee's 40, broke off tackle for 10 and then passed to Mulligan who ran 15 yards to Tennesee's 20 but Orvis Milner, sub for Mitchell, intercepted a pass to stop the scoring threat.

'Bama Has Close Call, But Wins, 14-6

Columbia, S. C., Oct. 5 (AP).—Alabama's Crimson Tide squeezed by an inspired underdog University of South Carolina Gamecock football team that did everything but outscore it here today 14-6 before an astounded crowd of 20,000 fans.

Georgia Tech Whips V. M. I. by 32 to 6

Atlanta, Oct. 5 (AP).—Stymied in the firs thalf and held to a 6-6 draw, Georgia Tech finally got started in the third period and drove to a 32-6 win over Virginia Military Institute today before a crowd of 25,000.

Fort Myer Edges Navy Barracks, 7-6

The Fort Myer Marauders won their third game of the season yesterday, defeating Navy Barracks I, 7 to 6, at West Potomac Park.

The Marauders came from behind to win after the Navy outfit scored on a 15-yard pass from Hauser to Cochran in the first quarter. Biskup blocked the kick for point.

Spikes, Pryer and Hurns carried the ball for the Army team in a drive to the 10-yard-line from which Hurns carried it over. Prior kicked the winning point.

The Marauders previously defeated the Army War College and Bolling Field. They played Georgetown University on October 19.

What Happened To Thomason?

Atlanta, Oct. 5 (AP).—A swarm of Georgia Tech linemen poured in on Bob Thomason, VMI halfback, and blocked his punt in the fourth quarter today.

When the referee unstacked the resulting pileup he tossed the ball off the field. It was as that proverbial pancake.

Notre Dame Overwhelms Pitt, 33-0

South Bend, Ind., Oct. 5 (AP).—Notre Dame started slowly, but sparked by Quarterback Johnny Lujack's brilliant passing, routed Pittsburgh 33-0 for the second straight Irish football victory before a home opener throng of 50,368 here today.

Lujack's passing accounted for the two Irish scores and set up two more as Notre Dame tallied two touchdowns each in the second and third periods and a fifth in the fourth quarter.

Michigan State Falls To Boston, 34-20

East Lansing, Mich., Oct. 5 (AP).—Boston College defeated Michigan State College today, 34 to 20. The Eagles scored in every period.

Yale Outpasses Colgate To Triumph, 27 to 6

New Haven, Oct. 5 (AP).—Yale, excelling in a department in which its rival was supposed to be superior, beat Colgate today 27 to 6 by outpassing the Red Raiders in the clinches. Two of the Elis four touchdowns came on passes.

Northwestern Routs Wisconsin, 28-0

Evanston, Ill., Oct. 5 (AP).—The hard-hitting Northwestern Wildcats annihilated the Wisconsin Badgers today by a score of 28 to nothing. The victors, displaying strength and variety in an efficient attack, scored once in the second quarter and thrice in the final period before a crowd of 45,000.

Tulane Turns Back Game Florida, 27-13

New Orleans, Oct. 5 (AP).—Tulane's big green wave turned on some second-half power today to beat Florida's game freshman-filled team, 27 to 13, before 30,000 spectators.

Indiana Trounces Minnesota, 21-0

Minneapolis, Oct. 5 (AP).—Indiana's defending Big Nine champions won their first conference victory of the 1946 season by trouncing Minnesota today 21 to 0.

It was Minnesota's first and Indiana's second conference game.

The Hoosiers counted two of their touchdowns in the third quarter and the third in the final period.

Grid Classic Teams Win

Officials of the fifth annual Capital Football Classic to be presented Friday night, November 1, at Griffith Stadium, pointed out yesterday that the two principals—Tennessee State of Nashville, and North Carolina State of Durham, are unbeaten thus far.

Tennessee recently upset Texas College, 20-13, while North Carolina has rolled up 117 points against 6 for its opponents.

Requests for reservations are coming in from Boston, New York, Chicago, Pittsburgh and North Carolina. Tickets are available at Griffith Stadium and Classic Headquarters, 410 Florida ave. nw.

Indications point to a crowd that will exceed the 22,434 who turned out for the 1942 game in which the Tuskegee Army Warhawks beat Morgan College of Baltimore after the latter went undefeated for three years.

Three High Gridders Injured As W.-L. Turns Back Bullis, 20-6

In a free swinging game marked by 232 yards of penalties against Bullis Prep and serious injuries to three players, Washington-Lee High scored a 20-6 upset over the Admirals yesterday on the W-L gridiron.

Although outroughed, the Little Generals were not outplayed, and turned the Bullis infractions to their own advantage. End Jack McGill and Tackle Rolland Thompson of Washington-Lee and Reserve End Bob Rosenthal of Bullis left the game with injuries in the first half and were rushed to Arlington Hospital.

McGill suffered a fractured jam and Thompson was hit on the head with such force that he suffered temporary amnesia. Both will remain in the hospital overnight. Rosenthal severely sprained his shoulder and was discharged late last night.

The Little Generals took the lead in the first period on a 55-yard march during whic hthe Admirals were penalized 30 yards for unnecessary roughness. Dick Lewis scored the touchdown on an 18-yard fake reverse around his right end.

Center Nelson Harvey set up the second W-L score when he blocked a Bullis kick that was recovered by Teammate Jim Curry on the Admirals' 25. Billy Hayes promptly passed 15 yards to Curry, who sprinted into the end zone. Bill Henry converted from placement.

Bullis retaliated with its only touchdown in the second quarter on a 59-yard drive with Dixie Parker doing most of the ball carrying down to the W-L 14. There, Buck Pinnell looped a pass to Ernie David, who made a circus catch while falling over the goal line.

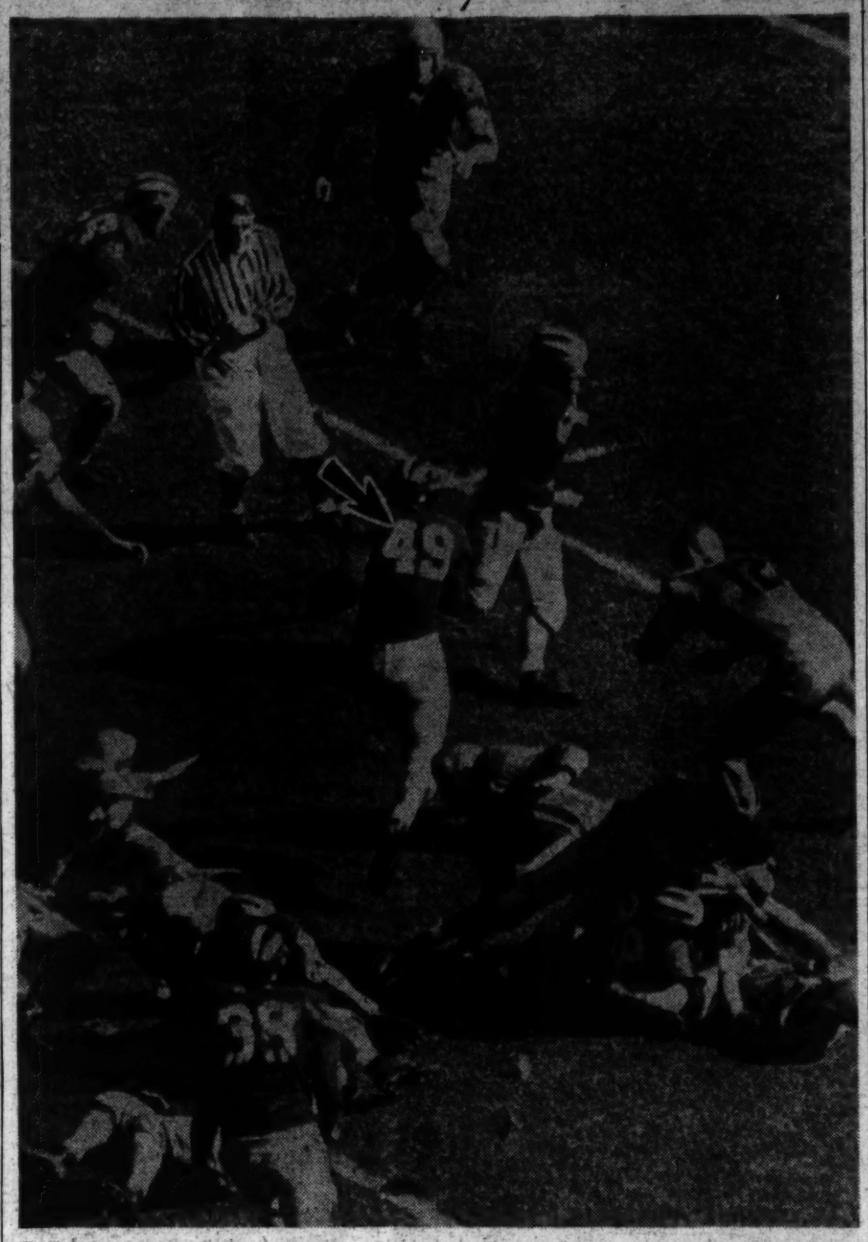
With only 10-yards of Bullis penalties to help them along in their last period scoring drive, Washington-Lee drove 58-yards to their last touchdown. Lewis carried the ball over from the one-inch line, with Henry again converting.

Bullis.		Washington-Lee.
Mulligan	L.E.	McGill
Wheeler	L.T.	Hollister
Wheeler	L.G.	E. Hollis
Barton	Center	Harvey
Riehlit	R.G.	Mosher, or
Lane	R.T.	Thompson
E. David	R.E.	Bormes
R. David	Q.B.	Curry
Parker	L.H.	Fowler
Pinnell	R.H.	Woods, Hayes
Simons	F.B.	Lewis

Bullis	0	0	0	6	—6
Washington-Lee	13	0	7	0	—20

Touchdowns—Lewis (2), Curry, C. David. Extra points—Henry (2). Substitutions (Bullis)—Lorsario, Caporaletti, Strebeck, Dow, Drenchler, Muirhead, Bowran, Hide ii, Baker, Dube, Wells, Farrar, Maiehl, Wa i, Bowler, Rosenthal; (Washington Lee) Pa cker, Cochcrait, Ingram, Johnson, Harvey, Sebastiman, Stanfield, Ambrogi, Fields, Henry, Horn, Bradley, Oberlin.

A Wolverine on Way to a Touchdown



Associated Press Photo

BOB CHAPPUIS (49), Wolverine halfback, moves through a spread of teammates and Iowa players on a 12-yard touchdown run in the second period of yesterday's Big Ten headliner, won by Michigan, 14-7

Michigan Triumphs Over Iowa, 14 to 7

Ann Arbor, Mich., Oct. 5 (U.P.).—Bob Chappuis, a 183-poundd package of football dynamite, exploded for two first-half touchdowns today to lead Michigan to a 14-to-7 victory over Iowa before 54,200 fans at Michigan Stadium.

Chappuis scored both of Michigan's touchdowns at the Wolverines rolled to their second straight Big Nine triumph and handed Iowa its first defeat in three starts.

Chappuis was the whole show during most of the first half. He sparked a Michigan ground drive from the Wolverine 32yard line to the Iowa 29 in the first period, passed twice for 21 yards and passed twice for 21 yards and twisted across the goal line standing up from the eight-yard line for Michigan's first score.

It was Chappuis' again in the second period as Michigan marched 79 yards for its second score. Aided by Fullback Bob Wiese, who bulled through center for one important 18-yard gain, Chappuis plunged and twisted downfield to the 12-yard line, from where he ripped through the Iowa team to pay dirt. Automatic Jim Brieske, 201-pound place-kick specialist, booted both extra points for Michigan.

Iowa outplayed Michigan in the third quarted. Quarterback Tom King intercepted Gene Derricotte's pass at the Iowa 45-yard line in the opening minutes and from there the Hawkeyes marched 55 yards for their only score, Halfback Emlen Tunnell passing seven yards to end Herb Shoener for the tally. Halfback Bob Sullivan converted.

Michigan.		Iowa.
Wistert	L.E.	Phillips
Carpenter	L.T.	Kay
Tomasi	L.G.	Bonds
J.T. White	Center	Laster
Bielski	R.G.	Day
Pritula	R.T.	Conad
Renner	R.E.	Gusewski
Wiese	Q.B.	King
Derricotte	L.H.	Sullivan
P. White	R.H.	Smith
Weisenburger	F.B.	Hoerner

Michigan	7	7	0	0	—14
Iowa	0	0	7	0	— 7

Touchdowns—Chappuis (2), Schoener. Points after touchdown—Brieske (2), Sullivan.

Michigan	Iowa
15 First downs	10
234 Net yards rushing	148
45 Net yards passing	13
6 Forwards attempted	5
3 Forwards completed	2
1 Forwards intercepted	2
1 Number of punts	6
37 Average distance of punts	38
3 Fumbles	1
1 Ball lost on fumbles	1
2 Number of penalties	2
30 Yards penalized	20

Moss Leads Illini Over Purdue, 43-7

Champaign, Ill., Oct. 5 (AP).—Perry Moss, former Tulsa star, passed for one touchdown, plunged for two more and set up a fourth while the reserves took charge of the rest of the game as Illinois blasted Purdue 43-7 to win its Western Conference opener before 38,512 fans.

Mighty Pen Routs Lafayette, 66-0

Philadephia, Pa., Oct. 5(AP).—The University of Pennsylvania Football Team—as good as its preseason buildup—romped to a 66-0 victory over outclassed Lafayette today before 63,000 sunbaked fans, largest opening day crowd in Penn's history. Fullback Eddie Allen racked up five touchdowns equalling a red and blue record.

G. W. Defeats King's Point

King's Point, L. I., Oct. 5.—George Washington University went over, around and through the Merchant Marine Academy eleven for a 37-18 triumph here today.

The Colonials after scoring the first time they were on the offensive, went behind midway of the first period but came back to win easily with scores in every period.

Five GW players contributed to the opening winning effort which accounted for Kings Point's fourth straight loss of the season. Paul Weber ran the first Mariner punt 88 yards for a 6-pointer. Wally Kennedy, Ray Truck, Dick Koester and Frank Cavallo added touchdowns. Cavallo also kicked five perfect extra points, one from the 25-yard line. The scoring was completed as Johnny Shullenbarger caught the Cadet's McKie in the end zone for a safety.

Geo'ge Washington.		Merchant Marine.
Grinnel	L.E.	Doucette
Hatkins	L.T.	Angelo
Bean	L.G.	Low
Druckenmiller	Center	Knowlton
Howell	R.G.	Foeteau
Whipman	R.T.	Wells
Close	R.E.	Allen
Spangler	Q.B.	Williams
Steel	L.H.	Vinz
Shullenbarger	R.H.	Mitchell
Kennedy	F.B.	Kersten

George Washington	7	9	7	14	—37
Merchant Marines	12	0	0	6	—18

Touchdowns—(G. W.), Weber (rushing), Kennedy (rushing), Truck (rushing), Koester (pass interception), Cavallo (pass); (Merchant Marines), Vinz (rushing), Webster (rushing). Points after touchdowns—Cavallo (5) (placements). Safety—McKie (tackled by Shullenbarger). Substitutions—(G. W.), Cavallo, Truck, Kuldell, Unger, Labikus, Shullenbarger, Sprinkel, Agmiewicz, Robie, Blasini, Danowvh, Sanders, Bennett, Koester, Druckenmiller, Bartolloni, Famalette, Dugoff, Karuba, Gustafson. Hirsch, Teel, Miller, Campbell; (Merchant Marines), McKie, Greever, McCarthy, Cramer, Lonsberg, Morasco, Olson, Hagaman, McCrane, Blewers, Smyth, Wolfe, Redman, Webster, Smith, Wenger, Baker, Snell, Rudd.

Eisenhower Visiting British Royal Family

London, Oct. 5 (AP).—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower arrived at Balmoral Castle in the Scottish Highlands this afternoon for an overnight stay with King George, Queen Elizabeth and the princesses.

Eisenhower, his wife and his son, Capt. John Eisenhower, flew from Prestwick to Dyce Airdrome outside Aberdeen. They then drove to Balmoral, 50 miles away.

German POWs Used To Hunt 'Dud' Bombs

London Oct. 5 (AP).—German prisoners of war are being used for the first time to dig for unexploded bombs which the Luftwaffe showered on England.

"Under the Geneva convention," a War Office spokesman said today, "they are not allowed to be used on dangerous work. As soon as they get near the danger spot skilled Royal Engineers will take over in rendering the bombs harmless."

Columbia Sinks Navy

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liams, Columbia's hardy forwards were handling Navy's touted ballcarriers with ease. Joe Bartos, making his first start of the year and supposedly the big gun of the Middies, was having a rough afternoon as determined Lion linesmen smashed through. Bill McClain, Bill Hawkins and Al McCully, Navy's other ball-carrying aces, could flash only briefly.

A Score in 2½ Minutes

Columbia's line outplayed and outcharged the supposedly superior Navy line—especially in the second half when Navy's greater reserve strength was expected to tell in weather more suited to swimming than football.

Navy kicked off to Columbia at the outset and Columbia scored in 2½ minutes. Rossides flashed a 57-yard jaunt through the Middies before he was pulled down from behind on Navy's 27. Two plays later Kusserow exploded for his 19-yard touchdown dance.

Columbia then kicked off to Navy and the Middies returned the compliment as Hawkins and McCully alternated with Williams in carrying to reach the Columbia six.

Three straight times Williams carried before, on fourth down, he found the right combination, a scoot around left end for the remaining 4 yards. Newbold Smith matched Yablonski's conversion to tie it at 7-7. It was a 70-yard drive by the Middies.

Middies Go 85 Yards

Balked for most of the second period, the Middies put in motion an 85-yard march as Williams led the way with occasional help from Hawkins and McCully, to reach the 23.

Hawkins whipped a shovel pass that "Pistol Pete" caught in full stride and, behind perfect blocking, streaked for the score. Smith again converted.

Back came the Lions. Kusserow's 1-foot smash after a march of 85 yards tied it as Yablonski kicked the extra point. Then came Yablonski into the picture with his 15-yard run off a reverse after Oliver had blocked Chewning's punt on the 17. That put the Lions in front.

Columbia.		Navy.
Gwiazki	L.E.	Russell
Heller	L.T.	Shimchak
Hast	L.G.	Schiwreck
Soladack	Center	Scott
Klemovich	R.G.	Carrington
O'Shaughnessy	R.T.	Smith
Cestary	R.E.	Markel
Kasprzak	Q.B.	Ambrogi
Randles	L.H.	Williams
Yablonski	R.H.	McCully
Kusserow	F.B.	Hawkins

Columbia	7	0	7	7	—21
Navy	7	7	0	0	—14

Scoring: Touchdowns (Columbia), Kusserow, Yablonski; (Navy), Williams (2). Points after touchdowns (Columbia), Yablonski (2), (Navy), N. Smith (2). Field goals—(Columbia), Yablonski (23 yard line). Substitutions (Columbia)—Carson, Nark, Fitzpatrick, Olson, Lincoln, Hampton, Karas, Briggs, Oliver, Thompson, Gobrke, Rakowski Ladyko; (Navy), Bartlett, Vaknemmers, Hawkins, Gerber, Schwenformann, Earl, Chewning, Jones, Emerson, Rose, Hunt, Harvey Golding, Knelsen, Waugh, Yates, Ryan, Brassiet. Officials: Referee, Harry O. Barrel, Bucknell; umpire, Raymond F. Kennedy, Spring Hill; linesman, David R. Fawcett, Westminster; field judge, Raymond J. Barbuti, Syracuse.

STATISTICS

Columbia.		Navy.
21	First downs	12
279	Yards rushing	202
10	Forward passes attempted	22
2	Forward passes completed	7
4	Yards gained, forward passes	121
4	Forward passes intercepted by	0
7	Number of punts	4
40	Average distance of punts	38
10	Yards runback of punts	5
3	Fumbles	2
0	Own fumbles recovered	2
0	Penalties	4
50	Yards lost, penalties	15½

Bobby Layne Is Big Star In Longhorn 54-6 Victory

Austin, Tex., Oct. 5 (AP).—The Rampaging Texas Longhorns overpowered Oklahoma A. and M. 54 to 6 today.

Texas scored five minutes after the kickoff. Texas took the ball on its 31 after a Cowpoke quick-kick. Canaday carried to the Aggie 45 around left end on a Statue of Liberty play. Two plays later Bobby Layne bullet-passed to Canady over the goal line, but interference was ruled on the three. Raymond Jones then ran standing up through the center of the line for the score and Frank Guess' placekick was good.

Seven minutes later Fenimore scored for the Cowpokes, but Center Dick Harris barged through the line and blocked Armstrong's attempt to kick the extra point.

SECOND PERIOD

Ellsworth intercepted a Fenimore pass and ran 51 yards. This brilliant 51-yard run set up the next Longhorn touchdown. Layne passed to Bechtel 12 yards on the Cowpoke 8, and then carried through center for the score. Guess' kick was wide. Midway of the period Layne cocked his arm to pass, then cut through the line for a 38-yard dash for Texas' third touchdown. Guess made his placekick good and the score was Texas 20, Okla. A. and M., 6.

Layne scored another touchdown for Texas. He faked a pass and then scampered behind Jack Halfpenny's blocking to the Oklahoma Aggie 9. Raymond Jones took the ball on two plays to the 2, then Layne went over for the score. Guess' aplcement was wide. A few plays later Guess passed to Peppy Blount on the Oklahoma 10. H. K. Allen scooted to the 2½, but Texas lost the ball on downs as the half ended. Texas, 26; Oklahoma A. and M., 6.

ARMY

From Page 1

whom Army obviously counts much in the future.

After scoring two quick touchdowns before the third period was half over, Coach Earl Blaik pulled out his Army first team and let the second and third teams get some experience. The crowd got a little excitement out of this, for the Cornell boys played these substitutes on better than even terms, two touchdowns to one.

Cornell Scores in Air

Fine passing by Burns, and fine catching by Hillary Chollet, of New Orleans, and Joe Distasio, of Newark, produced these scores. But if Poole and Foldberg had been in there, Burns probably never would have gotten to throw those passes.

Last week, when Army beat Oklahoma, 21 to 7, Army used its first tea mthe full game. Blanchard could have played today, but his plunging was not needed so Blaik saved him for the Michigan game next week.

On today's performance Arnold Tucker, of Miami, the country's finest college T-quarterback, is as important to Army as Davis, the Californian, but those two ends, Barney Poole of Gloster, Miss., and Frank Foldberg of Dallas, look more important than any pair for rough work ahead.

Cornell.		Army.
Bolger	L.E.	Poole
Wyde	L.T.	Bryant
Papanowies	L.G.	Gerometis
Fastuck	Center	Enos
Pascavage	R.G.	Steffy
Furman	R.T.	Biles
Hagreave	R.E.	Foldberg
Kreitz	Q.B.	Tucker
Chollet	L.H.	G. Davis
Dawson	R.H.	Rowan
Martin	F.B.	West

Cornell	7	0	7	7	—21
Army	20	7	12	7	—46

Cornell scoring: Touchdowns—Burns (sub for Kreitz), Kreitz, Chollet. Points after touchdown—Dean (sub for Dawson) (3) (placekicks). Army scoring: Touchdowns—Davis (4), West, Gustafson (sub for Davis) (2). Points after touchdown—Mackmull (sub for Tucker) (4) (placekicks).

Frnka's Son Suffers Concussion in Game

New Orleans, La., Oct. 5 (U.P.).—Coach Henry Frnka left his Tulane football team today to fly to Tulsa, Okla., to be present as doctors operated on his son, who suffered a brain concussion in a high school football game last night.

Frnka formerly coached at Tulsa University, and his son was completing high school there.

Va. to Introduce Tag System For Deer Huting

Richmond, Va., Oct. 5 (AP).—Inauguration of the tag system for controlling deer and bear hunting west of the Blue Ridge this year is planned by the State Commission of Game and Inland Fisheries in cooperation with the National Forest Service.

The system has been used for two years in the George Washington and Jefferson National Forests, but I. T. Quinn, executive director of the game commission, said it would be made applicable this fall in all 21 counties west of the mountains where the open season is scheduled for November 15 and 16.

Army VD Rate Cut

Frankfurt, Germany, Oct. 5 (AP).—The U. S. Army reported today that the venereal disease rate among American troops in Germany declined during the first three weeks of September to the lowest point since last May. The decrease from August was 8 per cent. The September figures showed that one soldier out of every 213 contracted a venereal disease each week, compared to 1 in 196 in August and 1 in 189 in July, the all-time high.

Repand Scampers to Victory in Johnson Event at Laurel

Labrot Entry Equals Best Race Time

By Walter Haight
Post Reporter

Laurel, Md., Oct. 5.—Repand, owned by S. W. LaBrot, jr., of Annapolis, was a driving winner of the thirty-fifth running of the $7,500 added Richard Johnson before a free-betting crowd of 20,000.

Holding on with rare courage under the urging of Jockey Johnny Gilbert, Repand led Mrs. E. DuPont's Royal Governor to the wire by two lengths with the Bobanet Stable's Lovely Imp third in the field of eight.

It was the first victory for a LaBrot horse in this Laurel fixture and the first time Gilbert had ridden a winner in the stake.

Repand was clocked in 1:12, matching the best time for the race registered by Very Snooty in the 1942 running.

The day's fastest event was the Foxcatcher, the secondary feature. In this six-furlong sprint, H. G. Bedwell's Prognosis, running with Hammer-Lock as an entry, was clocked in 1:11, only a fifth of a second over the track record held by Star Porter.

Prognosis wore down Hornbeam to win gonig away. Hammer-Lock was third. Jockey R. Watson rode the winner and the entry paid $5.10 to win.

A select few collected a $518 daily double. Mrs. M. E. Whitney's La La won the first race at $91.20, the longest mutuel of the season to date. Mrs. H. Lebowitz's Prince Beiltro accounted for the second at $9.50.—HAIGHT.

Brown Smothered By Princeton, 33-12

Princeton, N. J., Oct. 5 (AP).—Princeton poured over three touchdowns in the quarter to smother Brown, 33-12, today. Carl Leiberts' passing and the running of Ernie Ransome and George Franke sparked the Princeton attack. Ransome's 74-yard scoring punt return in the final period was the game's highlight.

Harvard Rude To Tufts, 49-0

Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 5 (AP).—Harvard's football machine, scoring 28 points in the final period, steamrollered its way to a 49-0 victory over a completely outclassed Tufts eleven today at Harvard Stadium.

Garden State

1—1 1/16; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Firebrook ..... 116 Flint Maid 113
Benjack ..... 116 Tide's In 111
Parable ..... 113 La Reinette 116
Red Stream ..... 103 Border's Boy 116
Bartholar ..... 119 Prop Man 116
Samhar ..... 116 Frisky Fire 116
Mystery Book ..... 111 Audrey Fat 108
War Jo 108
2—Mile; $3000; maiden 2-year-olds.
Patiencia ..... 117 Gay Mischief 117
Macedonia ..... 120 Smart Start 120
Yale ..... 120 Pat's Anne 120
Helena ..... 117 Saco Blade 115
3—Mile; $2500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Wise Sun ..... 116 †Glamour Dust 105
American Wolf ..... 117 Sandlapper 108
Major Jimmy ..... 119 †Cupcake 111
Florentine ..... 106 Bur-Mark 111
†Airily ..... 103 Chrys-Doll 117
Forevermine ..... 106 Which Ace 111
Gun Fak ..... 111 †Catayes 109
Bohemia ..... 116 Cheerful 112
†Massimiano and Barshack entry.
†Watts and Newmeyer entry.
1 1/16; $4500; 3-year-olds; Beaver Brook.
Lighthouse ..... 119 Conrad 119
Herbo ..... 116 War an 119
Dan Baker ..... 117 Ellendale 121
Vets 119
5—8; $10,000; 3-year-olds up; handicap.
Forgetmenow ..... 110 Breezy Louise 106
Resugay ..... 122 Good Blood 118
Earshot ..... 111 Athene 113
Sea Snack ..... 116 Jupiter Light 114
Justa Note 111
6—7/8; $10,000; 3-year-olds up; handicap.
Rampart ..... 116 Recce 113
†Little Ann ..... 105 Royal Flush 114
†First Gun ..... 113 Twosy 117
Cherry Pop ..... 114 Upper Level 117
Nance's Ace ..... 118 Lamme 106
7—1 1/16; $4500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Signal's Ricke ..... 118 Fly Off 108
Ned Cannon ..... 116 Broad Daylight 111
War Sword ..... 103 Ballast 116
Jetsam ..... 121 †Bardia 118
Ice Girl 118
†Wood Lyn Stable and J. V. Tigani entry.
8—7/8; $4500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Wise Bob ..... 124 Naval Base 113
Blue Whistler ..... 118 Best Man 113
†Shako ..... 116 Lanlast 121
†Gorgot ..... 116 Joshua 119
Epinasse ..... 110 Miss Viking 113

GARDEN STATE SELECTIONS
1—La Rabastie, Benjack, Mystery Book.
2—Yale, Gay Mischief, Macedonia.
3—Airily, Major Jimmy, American Wolf.
4—Highlichens, Ellendale, War Jo.
5—BEAUGAY, Good Blood, Sea Snack.
6—Recce, Nance's Ace, Twosy.
7—Jetsam, Ned Cannon, Ballast.
8—Gorgot, Wise Bob, Lanlast.
—Louisville Times (AP).

Atlantic City

1—5/8; $2500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Pellitos, 117 (Gonzales) 8.80 5.70 5.30
Bigamous, 117 (Lynch) 12.70 7.50
Semper Avanti, 117 (Riesz) 14.50
Appeal Agent, Nadion, †Tennessee Maid, Rain Cast, Sir Galla, Ribasan, †Free Duchess, Baby Edith, Shadow Ball.
†O'Connor and Fielding entry.
2—5/8; $2500; 3-year-olds; claiming.
†River Light, 111 (Gonzales) 6.00 3.30 2.50
Reverend Al, 113 (Howell) 4.30 3.50
Casement, 108 (Manley) 5.90
Sponge, Lantern, Only Yours, †Comaid, Little Grif.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $42.20.

3—5/8; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Corrupt, 111 (Stout) 6.10 3.50 2.90
Rire, 122 (Tyrne) 4.10 3.20
Country Dude, 116 (Smith) 5.60
Tar Bomb, Ever On, the Demander, Falsely, Famine.
4—5/8; $2500; 2-year-olds; allowances.
Camaro, 116 (Hawthorn) 8.20 5.20 4.10
Larry Duncan, 117 (Saucrin) 5.10 4.30
Bonfire, 113 (Lynch) 6.90
Rasmann, Ned Lock, Jeanne Belle, Malchess.
5—1 1/16; $25,000; 3-year-olds up.
Lucky Draw, 122 (McCreary) .. 3.50 2.40 2.10
War Trophy, 112 (Lynch) 2.30 2.40
Twirling, 116 (Stout) 2.50
Cat Bridge, Rounders, Sergeant.
6—1 1/16; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Pignant, 113 (Gonzales) 6.90 3.70 3.00
Winged Heels, 124 (Howell) 3.50 2.50
Ice Runner, 111 (Bernhardt) 8.20
If-If, Rethesh Kay, Kimberley, Soup and Fish.
7—1 1/16; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Sunstorm, 116 (Stout) 3.50 2.50 2.50
Tisco, 113 (Bassett) 3.90 2.70
High Command, 120 (Hawthorn) 2.70
Andy Mark, Time Book, Servant J. V., Tooty Boy.
8—1 1/16; $3000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Dairy Chance, 119 (Howell) 6.60 3.40 2.90
Grenadier, 116 (Bernhardt) 3.40 2.70
Mikey's Pal, 114 (Hawthorn) 3.00
Night Porter, Perlina, Roscoe K., Graymar Louie, War Peak.

Post Consensus

AT BELMONT PARK
1—Mister M., Smith Secret, Warren Jr.
2—GREAT RUSH, Michigan Smart, Eye for Eye.
3—Out of the Red, Captains Aide, Ace Star.
4—Silversmith, Silver Plate, Flaught.
5—Harvest Night, Mush Mush, Aladaer.
6—Kay Gibson, Bar and Sail, Windfields.
7—Twinkbeck, Kerry, Dinner Hour.
8—Petrol Point, Oatmeal, Bam.

AT GARDEN STATE
1—Parkerson, Final Maid, Carrighatar.
2—Yale, Helena, Patiencia.
3—Airily, Major Jimmy, American Wolf.
4—Highlichens, Miss Jimmy, Ellendale.
5—Rhondale, War Fan, Yale.
6—BEAUGAY, Jupiter Light, Sea Snack.
7—Jetsam, Twosy, Rampart.
8—Gorgot, Wise Bob, Lanlast.

AT HAWTHORNE
1—Water Jr., Mills Palm, Malhigh.
2—Second Dream, Fenton, Oma Rica.
3—Mr Rock, Red Canter, Lee's Beaudy.
4—Little Fab, Crotonlake, After Eight.
5—Silver Spear, Cooling Spring, Calm Seas.
6—MISTY MARAUDER, Stiletto, Lasting Section.
7—Dinky Lou, Gertaby, Lord Caprice.
8—Giant Star, Karis Best, Guy Hottel.

Washington Post Sports

Sunday, October 6, 1946 — 7 M

Laurel Racing Chart

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1946—BY WALTER HAIGHT.
WEATHER CLEAR, TRACK FAST.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2500. For 2-year-olds; allowances. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 1:31. Off at 1:32. Winner, Mrs. M. E. Whitney's ch. f. (3) by Mahmoud—Where Away II. Trained by H. S. Clark. Values, $1825, $500, $250, $125. Time, 1:13.

Horse	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	Str.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
LA LA	(Pannell)	110	10	7	7½	7½	7hd	1hd	1nk	$44.60
SARALEE C.	(Kirkland)	113	1	2	1½	21	21½	21	2½	2.20
STRIDEWELL	(Breen)	118	5	8	8½	8hd	8½	8½	3½	28.60
FERRY COMMAND	(Padgett)	118	8	1	1hd	1hd	1hd	1½	4¾	28.60
MAGNA RAY	(West)	113	12	6	6hd	6hd	6½	7½	6½	90.20
BOOM WIND	(Lehman)	111	4	4	5½	5hd	4hd	4½	6¾	9.90
BRAMBLETTE	(Cushmano)	110	7	11	11½	11	11	8½	7¾	2.80
HEARTH MOUSE	(Bauer)	113	3	5	6½	4½	5hd	6½	8¾	4.20
CELEBRITY MISS	(Hacker)	118	11	9	4½	9½	9½	9hd	9¾	3.30
BOSTON LADY	(Martin)	111	3	12	12	12	12	10½	10¾	27.30
LEPRECHAUN	(DeWitt)	114	9	10	9½	10½	11½	11½	11¾	98.10
MISCHIEVOUS	(Holland)	113	6	3	3½	3½	10½	12	12	54.10

LA LA, $91.20, $29.10, $16.40; SARALEE C., $8.80, $4.40; STRIDEWELL, $11.80.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2500. For 4-year-olds and up; allowances. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 2:01. Off at 2:02½. Winner, Mrs. H. Lebowitz's ch. g. (7) by Brilliant—Princess A. O. Trained by P. Dales Watts. Values, $1825, $500, $250, $125. Time, 1:13½.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	Str.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
PRINCE BEILTRO	(Basile)	116	7	4	6hd	2½	2½	2½	1nk	$9.50
HAND ME DOWN	(DeWitt)	116	9	6	5½	5½	5½	5½	2½	13.10
TUMBLE BOY	(Mills)	116	6	9	9	9½	9½	9½	3¾	5.30
BLUE STEEL	(LeBlanc)	114	4	10	10	10	10	10	4¾	1.80
TICA TICA	(Baser)	106	11	3	3½	3½	3hd	3hd	5nk	7.60
VICTORIOUS DOT	(Lang)	110	8	1	1hd	1hd	1½	4½	6¾	90.40
ARMY BELLE	(Root)	113	1	11	11½	11½	11½	6½	7¾	14.80
LAILI ROSE	(Baird)	110	12	8	8hd	8½	8hd	8½	8½	72.10
CHAT HOPKINS	(Fitzgerald)	118	4	5	4½	4hd	4hd	4½	9hd	64.50
ROUGH HONEY	(Scocca)	118	3	3	3½	11½	11½	11½	10hd	44.90
GRAND TOY	(Gilbert)	115	10	7	4hd	7½	10½	11½	11½	9.70
ELECTRON	(Kirkland)	112	2	12	12	12	12	12	12	56.10

PRINCE BEILTRO, $9.50, $5.40, $4.40; HAND ME DOWN, $18.30, $8.40; TUMBLE BOY, $4.70.

Daily Double—LA LA and PRINCE BEILTRO Paid $518.00.

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $3000. For 3-year-olds and up; allowances. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 2:31. Off at 2:32. Winner, A. Newmeyer's b. g. (6) by Sun Beau—Keep Going. Trained by F. Dales Watts. Values, $1950, $600, $300, $150. Time, 1:13.

Horse	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	Str.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
MISTER CHAT	(A.Loturco)	115	9	12	8½	4½	3½	2½	1½	$3.50
VALDINA DECOY	(Johnson)	117	4	3	3hd	2½	2½	1½	2¾	4.05
REMEMBERING	(DeWitt)	117	10	1	1½	1½	1½	2½	3¾	76.10
BIG BID	(R.Bauer)	110	1	9	9hd	5½	4½	4½	4¾	14.80
HOT POLE	(Root)	108	7	8	8hd	9½	8½	6½	5½	62.85
INSIDER	(Martin)	111	12	6	6½	6½	6½	7½	6¾	9.65
LITTY	(Hacker)	112	8	5	5½	10½	11½	11½	7½	31.60
STANLEY	(C.Kirk)	114	2	2	2hd	10½	9hd	9hd	8½	200.35
HEARTS ENTWINE	(LaBlanc)	116	11	4	4hd	3½	5½	5½	9¾	85.10
CASSIE GAL	(Olivera)	112	3	7	7½	8½	12	12	10¾	21.95
JOE	(Tyman)	116	6	10	11½	12	10½	10½	11¾	41.80
WESLEY A.	(Padgett)	115	5	11	12	12	12	12	12	30.40

MISTER CHAT, $7.10, $4.20, $3.40; VALDINA DECOY, $5.10, $3.30; REMEMBERING, $4.40.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2500. For 3-year-olds; allowances. Start good. Won ridden out; place driving. Went to post at 3:00. Off at 3:01. Winner, C. S. Popovitz's dk. b. g. (3) by Hard Tack—Dark Love. Trained by D. Sekiky. Values, $1825, $500, $250, $125. Time, 1:12⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	Str.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
LOVE SONNET	(Loturco)	118	5	10	11	11	11	11	1½	$7.40
EXCITEMENT	(Padgett)	118	2	1	1½	1½	1hd	1½	2hd	4.15
EDIFIED	(Scotti)	115	10	3	3½	2½	2½	2½	3nk	8.90
OCEANIA	(Erickson)	115	6	6	8½	8hd	7hd	4½	4¾	26.10
WAVERLY	(Gilbert)	118	4	12	12	10½	8½	6½	5¾	11.80
HANGER MOSBY	(M.Bernardo)	118	11	8	10½	10½	10½	8½	6¾	111.80
SIR IMP	(C.Kirk)	118	7	5	7½	6hd	6½	7½	7¾	3.15
SISSIE WES	(Martin)	111	9	11	9½	4½	4½	5½	8¾	63.05
BLACK TEA	(Pannell)	110	1	9	4½	5hd	5hd	9½	9¾	17.90
NURSE RUTH	(Mundee)	115	3	7	3½	9½	9hd	10½	10¾	129.30
RATION BOOK	(West)	113	12	2	2½	7hd	11½	11½	11¾	44.15
CARSAM	(DeWitt)	112	8	3	10½	12	12	12	12	452.00

LOVE SONNET, $4.90, $3.40, $3.00; EXCITEMENT, $4.60, $3.40; EDIFIED, $4.50.

FIFTH RACE—Five and one-half furlongs. Purse, $3000. For 2-year-old fillies; allowances. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 3:30. Off at 3:31½. Winner, Orchield Farm's b. f. (2) by Chrysler II—Battle Magic. Trained by T. M. Waller. Values, $1750, $600, $300, $150. Time, 1:06⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	Str.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ORESUSAN	(Padgett)	115	3	6	6½	4½	2½	1½	1nk	$2.75
FRONT PAGE	(Kirkland)	115	1	9	9	5½	5½	2½	2½	11.70
LADY PHARA	(West)	110	8	11	11	9½	7hd	6½	3½	110.85
COLLABORATE	(Hanks)	115	4	10	7½	8½	3½	4½	4¾	59.65
MUSICAL LADY	(Martin)	113	2	3	3hd	1½	4½	8½	6.35
CHALEY MALLY	(Miller)	115	7	7	9½	8½	6½	7½	5.90
WITH HONOR	(Loturco)	115	5	4	4½	6½	8½	7½	3.35
MEAL	(Root)	119	10	2	2½	3½	5½	5½	9.55
LADY MAYFLOWER	(Turner)	115	9	8	11	11	9½	9½	11.60
KOPAK	(Johnson)	118	6	5	5½	10½	10½	10½	144.70
LAELLA	(Holland)	110	11	7	10hd	11	11	11	130.98

ORESUSAN, $9.50, $4.60, $3.50; FRONT PAGE, $5.70, $4.50; LADY PHARA, $29.50.

SIXTH RACE—The Richard Johnson Purse. Six furlongs. Purse, $7500 added. For 3-year-olds; allowances. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 4:01. Off at 4:01. Winner, S. W. Labrot, jr.'s b. c. (3) by Johnstown—Trina. Trained by C. Sutphin. Values, $6675, $1500, $750, $375. Time, 1:12.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	Str.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
REPAND	(J.Gilbert)	115	4	4	1hd	1½	11	11	1¾	$4.60
ROYAL GOVERNOR	(C.Kirk)	122	3	6	6½	6½	6½	2½	2½	1.40
LOVELY IMP	(Padgett)	116	1	3	3hd	3½	3hd	3hd	3nk	7.30
GOLDEN BULL	(Snider)	113	2	1	1½	4½	4½	4½	4¾	20.25
GREY SKIES	(Kirkland)	112	7	8	8	8	8	7½	5½	3.10
SLAMARANTH	(Turner)	112	8	5	4hd	5½	5½	6½	6¾	17.85
PENNY REWARD	(Martin)	112	5	7	7½	7½	8	8	7½	41.35
I'LL BE	(Root)	109	6	2	2½	2½	2hd	8	8	28.30

REPAND, $11.20, $4.40, $3.20; ROYAL GOVERNOR, $3.30, $2.60; LOVELY IMP, $3.50.

SEVENTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $3000. For 3-year-olds and up; allowances. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 4:33. Off at 4:34. Winner, H. G. Bedwell's b. g. (3) by Bienheim II—Diagnosis. Trained by H. G. Bedwell. Values, $1950, $600, $300, $150. Time, 1:11.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	Str.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
PROGNOSIS	(Watson)	118	2	5	5½	2½	2½	2½	1¾	$7.55
HORNBEAM	(Padgett)	117	4	4	1hd	1½	1½	1½	2¾	4.75
HAMMER-LOCK	(Pannell)	114	1	6	6½	5½	3½	3½	3¾	
EAST	(R.Bauer)	107	3	7	7	7	6½	4½	4¾	20.80
TONYS FIND	(Breen)	113	5	1	2hd	3½	4hd	6½	5¾	4.15
KOPIA	(West)	108	8	3	4½	4½	6½	6½	6¾	7.95
PANACEA	(Kirk)	114	7	2	3hd	6½	7	7	7	3.65

†H. G. Bedwell entry.

PROGNOSIS, $5.10, $3.00; HORNBEAM, $4.60, $3.60; HAMMER-LOCK, $3.00.

EIGHTH RACE—One mile and 70 yards. Purse, $2500. For 3-year-olds and up; allowances. Start good. Won handily; place driving. Went to post at 5:03. Off at 5:04. Winner, C. G. Fox's ch. g. (4) by Reliarist—Mirmiss. Trained by J. B. Bond. Value, $1635, $500, $250, $125. Time, 1:43⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	Str.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
MIRBRIAR	(Breen)	118	4	1	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	$4.65
COMEDY PLAYER	(Demar)	113	1	8	8½	11½	8hd	5½	2¾	5.80
SAY MISS	(Tammaro)	116	5	11	10½	6½	7½	6½	3nk	6.25
BIG AND LITTLE	(Quattlebaum)	115	2	12	12	9½	6hd	3½	4¾	37.05
MR. FLIP	(Root)	109	10	2	2½	2½	2½	2½	5½	17.55
TIPTOLATE	(Lang)	109	8	4	5½	4½	3½	4½	6hd	12.30
DISPLAY FLIGHT	(West)	110	11	3	6½	5½	5½	7½	7¾	4.70
BABY BILLY	(Kirk)	115	9	10	4½	7½	10½	8½	8¾	4.10
LIBERTY HEAD	(Martin)	115	12	5	2½	3½	3hd	9½	9¾	23.20
RUN PRETTY	(Sullivan)	115	7	8	11½	8½	9½	10½	10¾	62.75
STRAY WINDS	(LeBlanc)	112	6	7	7½	10½	11½	11½	11¾	22.10
ASHAME	(Pannell)	107	3	9	9hd	12	12	12	12	37.80

MIRBRIAR, $11.30, $5.60, $4.60; COMEDY PLAYER, $5.90, $4.40; SAY MISS, $3.70.

Belmont Park

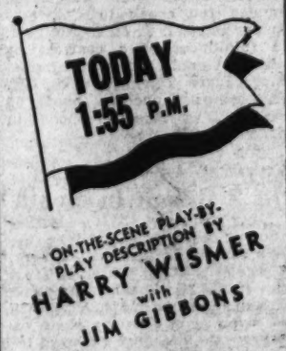
Entries

1—¾; $4000; maiden 2-year-olds; elmng.
Capt. Bernard ..... 115 Kyflare 111
Broadalbin ..... 114 Matty M. 114
Together ..... 108 †Dialtone 111
Nation Wide ..... 114 Kathie S. 114
Vera Michela ..... 114 Scotch Secret 111
†Dustraiser ..... 111 Spritsail 120
Inverose ..... 111 Warden Jr. 120
Finder Keeper 120
†Darby Dan Farm entry.
2—1 1/16; $3500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Little Shifter ..... 114 Eye For Eye 117
Crazy Horse ..... 117 Musical Comedy 107
Great Rush ..... 120 Michigan Smart 117
Light Reign 117
3—Ab 1 1/16 m.; $3500; maiden 3-yr.-olds up.
Out of the Red ..... 150 Central Drive 137
Deimos ..... 140 Gin and It 150
Jack of Hearts ..... 135 Ace Star 140
Trylawny ..... 150 Captain's Aide 148
Sir Dusk ..... 143 Tourist Index 130
4—1/2; $4000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Striette ..... 118 Sea Letter 111
Silver Plate ..... 111 Pebridge 111
Silversmith ..... 110 Our Candidate 111
Fendon ..... 111 †Timore 108
Flaught ..... 126 †Head Smart 108
Pressout 111
†Parasol Stable and M. Silfkin entry.
5—¾; $4500; 3-year-old fillies.
Harvest Night ..... 112 Rytina 116
†Mush Mush ..... 116 Plucky Maid 108
Aladaer ..... 116 †Axiom 113
†C. V. Whitney entry.
6—Mile; $7500; 3-year-olds; handicap.
Pellicle ..... 122 Buy and Sell 113
Ripper ..... 120 Windfields 115
Kay Gibson 113
7—Mile; $5000; 3-year-olds; the Larkspur.
Tavistock ..... 119 Phalanx 119
Kerry ..... 119 Calbrae 111
Dinner Hour ..... 116 Our Tommy 122
Count Rough ..... 116 Flashco 116
Trance Sleeper 119
8—1 1/16; $5000; 3-year-olds up; class D.
Oatmeal ..... 118 Omamax 104
Bam ..... 103 Petrol Point 123
Stage Lord ..... 108 Flash Burn 113
Mimo Flag 117

BELMONT SELECTIONS
1—Dusky Dan entry, Kyflare, Capt. Bernard.
2—Eye for Eye, Crazy Horse, Great Rush.
3—No selections.
4—Flaught, Silversmith, Striette.
5—ALADAER, Mush Mush, Rytina.
6—Ripper, Fellicle, Windfields.
7—Kerry, Our Tommy, Dinner Hour.
8—Bam, Mimo Flag, Oatmeal.
—Louisville Times (AP).

1—¾; $4000; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Hanger Flying, 116 (Wilson) 53.00 8.50 3.90
Reckless, 113 (Arcaro) 2.80 2.40
On the Half, 120 (Jessop) 2.20
King Solomon, Sniffy Play, His Grace, Colonial Knox.
2—¾; $4000; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Bastogne, 116 (Guerin) 3.90 2.80 2.20
Rikeslater, 116 (Arcaro) 3.70 2.30
Gesebob, 116 (Jessop) 2.30
Fact Finder, Mr. McGregor, Repeater.
3—Abt. 2 m.; $4000; 3-yr.-olds up; alsdns.
Bavarian, 120 (Rich) 4.10 3.10 2.40
Fair Crystal, 118 (Bland) 4.20 2.80
Neat Float, 124 (Russell) 2.60
Ohkids, Boston Boy.
4—6½; $50,000 add.; 3-yr.-old; stake.
†First Flight, 123 (Arcaro) 3.70 2.60 2.20
I Will, 128 (Guerin) 3.30 2.70
Jet Pilot, 122 (James) 2.20
Noble Cross, Jobstown, Brabanson, Bright Kid, †World Trade, †Khyber Pass, †Calliphane, Better Value, Loyal Legion, Qahrantaine.
†C. V. Whitney entry.
†Brookmeade Stable entry.
5—¾; $4000; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Thwarted, 120 (James) 3.80 2.40 2.40
I Believe, 113 (Jessop) 7.50 3.50
Merry King, 120 (Guerin) 3.50
Sam Bernard, Our Bully, Twenty-Six, Alworth, Tal O'Sullivan.
6—2; $25,000 add.; 3-year-olds up.
Forest, 124 (Arcaro) ..... 3.50 2.30 out
Strasle, 124 (James) ..... 2.10 out
Rise Monte, 124 (Dusseo) ..... out
Petrol Point.
7—1; $5000 add.; 3-year-old; handicap.
Miss Falcon, 116 (Arcaro) 16.80 4.50 3.70
Rabbie, 117 (Jessop) 3.50 2.70
Alsomed, 123 (Guerin) 2.50
Hadrian, Fishpocket, Gallavant.
8—1 1/16; $5000 add.; 4-year-olds up; hdcp.
William Spevit, 114 (Atkinson) 8.20 4.40 3.40
Piere Jacques, 112 (Guerin) 6.40 3.50
Stage Fire, 118 (Jessop) 3.50
Crack Time, Detection, Bounding Home, Bellwether, Hibasco, Grand Prince II, Dahma.
Mill River Stable—E. A. Love entry.

LAUREL SELECTIONS
1—Count Merrich, Swingalong, Magnus.
2—Road Scraper, Idle Gossip, Balloon.
3—No selections.
4—Stormy Bill, Speedy Booper, Fine and Dandy.
5—Regained, Tappahannock, Ringolette.
6—Farm Man, Challamore, Marine Victory.
7—AZURE WINGS, Jingle Jangle, Rocket Bomb.
8—Bully Gosher, Hopeful Reward, Betty's Bobby.
—Louisville Times (AP).



V.P.I., Virginia Tie, 21-21

Roanoke, Va., Oct. 5.—Virginia's favored Cavaliers were ahead three times in an exciting fotball game at Victory Stadium here this afternoon but Virginia Tech came from behind just as often to gain a 21 to 21 tie.

A crowd of 20,000 was given a full menu of thrills and chills that included blocked kicks and a series of fumbles along with some good running, a flock of aerials and plenty of scoring. Coach Jimmy Kitts' Goblers from Blacksburg missed a golden opportunity to emerge the victor in the dying minutes when Harry Walton, a Roanoke native, fumbled the ball and it rolled over the goal line for a touchdown on the first play after Tech had registered a first down on the five.

Syracuse Bows To Dartmouth

Hanover, N. H., Oct. 5 (AP).—A lot of little men overcame a few big ones today as Dartmouth used two separate teams to wear down a heavier Syracuse eleven which was short on replacements, 20 to 14.

When Syracuse threatened to score the equalizing touchdown late in the fourth period, Dartmouth's two-platoon system came up with a final whopping pay-off.

It was delivered by Herb Carey, a freshly substituted back, who snatched a Syracuse pass near his 25 and, pouring on steam, pulled Dartmouth out of danger, by racing to the Syracuse 25.

Then, Joe Sullivan, also just back in the game, tore off two runs which brought the ball to the Syracuse 1 where the game ended moments later.

Sharkey Wrestles 'Angel' at Arena

Babe Sharkey, the former champion, will meet wrestling's number one monstrosity, the Original Angel, Maurice Tillet of France, in Wednesday's night feature attraction at Turner's Arena. It will be Sharkey's first battle here against the Angel.

In another match Jack Hader of Washington will take on Earl Wample, husky Iowan, who will be making his debut here. Johnny Long of Baltimore, will be on the card in a 30-minute scrap.

'Police'—Horsemen Don't Like Shrieking Arm Bands

Laurel, Md., Oct. 5.—Horsemen who growled when the receiving barn was put into operation at Laurel now are showing their teeth. This week we will find out if they have any bite.

After Monday's program, the Maryland members of the horsemen's Benevolent Protective Association will meet and there's going to be one faction eager to strike if the detention system is not eliminated.

Only a few diehards are strongly opposed to the receiving barn but the majority are bitter against the Racing Commission for using uniformed guards who are assigned to each horse. They agree that there should be guards but they don't like the uniforms, particularly the yellow arm bands with the word "POLICE" on them.

And reports that the bands were designed by Commission Chairman George P. Mahoney hasn't added to their popularity.

"I don't see why they don't use plain clothes men," said one trainer. "We don't care how close they get to the horses but having a fellow labeled 'Police' around all the time is carrying it too far. That makes everybody look like a crook."

"You wouldn't want to go down town shopping and have to have a policeman at your side. Perhaps we are supposed to be part of the 'Mahoney Minstrels' but we don't like the show."

Although the horsemen are bitter in some cases, they are mindful that the prerace tests and the receiving barn have struck a popular chord with the racing fans.

The cooler heads among the trainers know this is no time to arouse a satisfied public and are seeking only modifications in the set-up.

Many features, objectionable to horsemen, have been eliminated. For instance, trainers are now allowed to go to the detention stalls to inspect their horses. Special grooms can be brought in to apply leg wrappings. Horses can be walked after saddling and arrangements will be made to allow "warm ups" before going to the paddock.

Although the horsemen may vote to strike at the Monday meeting, they could not actually go out until the matter has been voted on by the National Directors of the HPBA.

The parent body was a party to the acceptance of the receiving barns and the prerace tests with the proviso that the commission relieve trainers of responsibility for any stimulating findings.—HAIGHT.

Caps, Hoyas To Scrimmage

Coach Arnold (Red) Auerbach's Washington Capitols professional Basketball team will scrimmage with Georgetown on Wednesday in the first of a series of practice sessions against local college teams.

John Mahnken, the six foot eight inch former Georgetown star, and Bob Ferrick, a former All-American basketball ace at Santa Clara, are the big guns of the Caps club.

The Caps open league play at Ulines against St. Louis on Wednesday night, November 20, and will play local games thereafter on Sa

Business Outlook

By J. R. Steelman

(J. A. Livingston is away on a short vacation. Substituting for him today as guest columnist is John R. Steelman, director of Reconversion and Stabilization and one of President Truman's advisers.)

JUST the other day in this column J. A. Livingston made a point that all of us should be thinking about these days. He was discussing the problems businessmen are having in trying to fill industrial pipelines and balance their inventories in order to get the sustained, high-level production of the finished goods we all want and need. Then he added this: "Planned rates of production and outstanding orders for goods are based on a demand which in part is nonrecurrent and limited." As guest columnist for today, I am going to take that text and expound on it a little.

Mr. Steelman

During the busy 13 months that have gone by since Japan surrendered, the whole country has been concentrating on getting civilian production into high gear again. By and large, the country has done a remarkably good job.

The proof that the country has done a good job is right on the record, plain for anybody to read. Civilian employment today is at an all-time high during either war or peace. Only about two million of our 60 million civilian labor force are unemployed. Income payments to individuals are at the highest rate ever (see chart), and so are business profits after taxes.

"Since all this is true," I hear somebody ask, "what are we worrying about?" Why are businessmen behaving with such caution? Why are labor leaders apprehensive? Why has the stock market taken a number of dips?

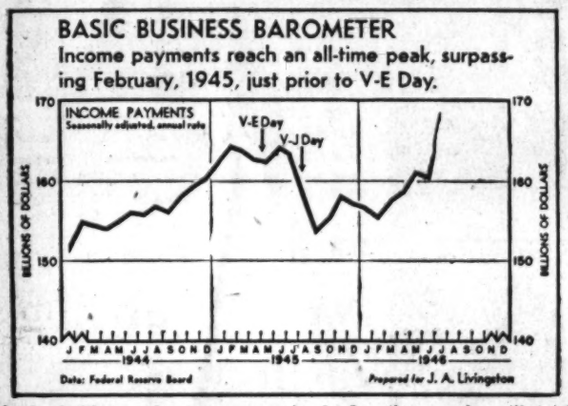
For the answer I'd like to get back to my text: Sustained high-level production can come only as the result of sustained high demand. The question many of us are asking ourselves these days is, "Will demand remain high; will it be sufficient to absorb the huge flow of finished goods we are going to get very soon?"

Today we are producing food, clothing, washing machines, electric irons, vacuum cleaners, and many other consumer goods at rates far above those ever achieved before—in war or peace. The production of such things as houses, automobiles, and refrigerators is increasing monthly, and should reach capacity levels some time in 1947.

Next Problem: Consumer Demand

The task that faced us at the end of the war was the turnaround from war goods to peace goods—setting up new assembly lines and organizing the flow of parts and materials. Then came the task of production—increasing the output of finished civilian goods. The first task is practically finished, although some shortages are going to plague us for a good while to come.

Now we see that a new problem will confront us as soon as the finished goods really start rolling—the problem of consumer demand. Will Americans buy automobiles, houses, and refrigerators when these are available as eagerly as they currently are buying



food, clothing, and consumer services? In other words, will total demand slacken off in relation to supply, or will it keep up with production?

Recent hesitation in the business world has been ascribed to international tension, to fear of another round of wage demands, to worries over trends in corporation profits—especially the profits of the railroads, and to concern over inflation. I'd like to add another reason: concern over future consumer demand.

The Real Production Ceiling

Some businessmen still feel discouraged about lags in production. This is partly because there has been one delay after another due to parts shortages, skilled labor shortages, or labor-management disputes. It is also because many businessmen and investors got ahead of themselves in anticipating reconversion and underestimated the size of the task. But many other businessmen, I am sure, feel uncertain about what the demand for the products will be six months or a year from now.

The present rate of production is based in part on a backlog of demand for goods that were not produced during the war. But it is also based on higher employment and larger total income than ever before. Only our physical capacity to consume puts the real ceiling on our business market.

A man can only eat so much, can only wear so many shoes, and can use so many automobiles. It would be possible to produce more shoes and automobiles than we as a nation can physically consume. But automobile manufacturers can also make air-conditioning equipment and airplanes. Business ingenuity can shift the production machine to new products and thereby tap new markets.

Needed: Activated Demand

Wants and needs must be translated into active demand. That means we must keep high levels of employment, at good wages, for only in that way can we maintain purchasing power and mass markets. Our long-run problem will be one of keeping and developing markets for agriculture and business.

This was foreseen by the Congress last year, when it passed the Employment Act of 1946 creating the Economic Council to help the President study just such problems as this one. When the President makes his report on the state of the Nation next January, he will have had the benefit of the advice of the three-man Economic Council, Messrs. Nourse, Clark, and Keyserling, on the Nation's long-range economic problems and aims.

Postwar Golden Rule

For the immediate future, however, our problem is inflation, not deflation. If we—and that means all of us—don't observe elementary rules of regard for the rights of others in our individual and business dealings during the next few months, prices can and will get out of hand. Charging all that the traffic will bear for goods not under price control; making unreasonable wage demands; disregarding ceiling prices; buying on the black market; hoarding of materials, parts, or finished goods—doing all those things would mean one thing: spiraling prices, a collapse of consumer demand, and depression.

I am confident that American businessmen, labor, and consumers are adult enough not to let monetary impatience, or short-sighted selfishness, trick them into letting slip the opportunity for stable, long-continued prosperity that is almost in our grasp.

Over the Counter

These bid and asked quotations represent prices at which one or more realers, members of the National Association of Securities, Inc., would trade with the general public at the time the quotations were gathered.

Bonds	Bid	Asked
D C Paper Mills 4s, 1956	52	.....
Federal Storage 3s, 1967	70	.....
National Press Bldg 3-5s, '50	100½	.....
National Press Bldg 4½s, '50	95	100
Racquet Club Otf & Ext3, '65	80	90½
Seaboard Finance Co. 5s, '58	100	102
Washington Auditorium 6s, 1944	80	.....
Stocks		
Anacostia Natl Bank	200	.....
American Co pfd	80	.....
American Co comm	18	.....
Anacostia Natl Bank	200	.....
Barber & Ross pfd	80	.....
Barber & Ross comm	19½	.....
Briggs Filteration Co Units	5	6
City Bank	55	.....
Columbia Mtge Co Units	32	.....
Columbia National Bank	340	.....
Consol Title Co pfd	47	.....
Consol Title Co comm	15	.....
Dist Nati Securities pfd	65	.....
District Theaters	10½	11¾
Fidelity Storage Co	100	.....
Financial Credit Co Units	20	.....
Griffiths Consumers Corp comm	53	57
Hamilton Nati Bank	51	.....
Mayflower Hotel	12	14
Merchants Trans & Stge pfd	105	.....
Merchants Trans & Stge comm	2	.....
Morris Plan Bank	35	40
Mt Vernon Mtge Corp pfd	45c	.....
Mt Vernon Mtge Corp comm	4½	.....
Munsey Trust Co	125	.....
National Metro Bank	88	.....
Nati Mtge & Investment comm	½	.....
Nati Press Bldg pfd	17½	.....
Nati Press Bldg comm	7½	.....
Raleigh Hotel Stamped	10½	.....
Real Estate Mtge & Grty comm	25	.....
Seaboard Finance Co pfd	32	34
Seaboard Finance Co comm	17	18½
Second Natl Bank	135	150
Security Savings & Comi Bank	230	.....
Southern Oxygen Co	30½	.....
Washington National Bank	25	28
Washington Baseball Club	55	.....
Washington Properties	60	.....
Washington Ry & Elec Units	17½	19½
Washington Sanitary Housing	115	.....
Washington Sanitary Improvt	28	.....

Western Maryland Asks Equipment Trust Bids

Baltimer, Oct. 5 (AP).—The Western Maryland Railway will open bids on October 15 for three series of equipment trust certificates aggregating $2,740,000.

The company siad its offerings would consist of a series K, in the amount of $485,000; series L, $685,000 and series M, $1,570,000.

The certificates are designed to furnish about 80 per cent of the purchase price of new equipment including diesel engines, 200 steel-sheathed box cars and 600 coalcars, the railroad said.

New York Cotton

New oYrk, Oct. 5 (AP).—Heavy trade and commissio nhouse buying in late dealings combined to lift values 35 cents to 2.75 a bale at the close in cotton futures today. Earlier the market lost as much as $1 a bale before trade buying reversed the trend.

Deferred contracts were the strongest and some of the demand was based on trade talk that the Government crop report, which will be issued on October 8, will show a decline of more than 200,000 bales from the last Government estimate. As of September 1 the Government cotton crop forecast was 9,171,000 bales. This year's crop will be the second smallest since 25 years ago, when a crop of slightly less than nine million bales was gathered.

Nearby positions in the cotton market were inclined to lag and this was attributed to a slight easing in spot cotton prices in the South.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	
October	38.63	38.63	38.43	38.70	+7b.
December	38.30	38.52	38.18	38.52	+19-22
March	37.90	38.17	37.80	38.17	+22-23
May	37.39	37.75	37.30	37.75	+28-32
July	36.63	37.02	36.57	37.02	+33-35
October	33.00	33.63	32.97	33.98	+54-55

1Bid.

Middling spot, 39.53 nominal; up 19.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

Total stock sales yesterday, 370,000 shares; previous day, 920,000; week ago, closed; year ago, 768,160; two years ago, 446,915; January 1 to date revised, 283,729,076; year ago, 276,274,934; two years ago, 200,835,177.

Dow-Jones Stocks

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Ch'ge.
30 ind.	168.36	169.51	168.32	169.00	—0.80
20 rails.	47.06	47.14	46.79	46.79	—0.31
15 utils.	34.49	34.60	34.34	34.38	—0.10
65 stocks	60.98	61.09	60.71	60.79	—0.30

Transactions in stocks used in averages: Industrials, 30,200; railroads, 21,390; utilities, 16,500; 65 stocks, 68,090.

Sales. Add 00	Stock	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
1	Abbott Lab	69	69	69	.....
3	ACF-Brill Mot.	9⅝	9½	9½	—⅛
1	Adams Exp	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	—⅛
1	Addressog-Mult	29½	29½	29½	+1½
8	Air Reduction	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞	— ¾
10	Alaska Juneau	5¼	5¼	5¼	.....
1	Aldens Inc	31½	31½	31½	.....
20	Alleghany Corp	3¾	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
3	Alleghany pf	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞	— ⅛
3	Allen Ind Stl	42	42	42	— ½
1	Allen Indust	18	18	18	— ½
2	Al Chem & Dye	159¾	159¾	159¾	+1
6	Allied Strs	38½	38⅛	38⅛	— ⅜
6	Allis-Ch Mfg	37⅞	37¼	37¼	— ½
1	Alpha P Cem	29	29	29	.....
1	Amal Leather	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	.....
1	Amerada Pet	66¼	66¼	66¼	— ¾
1	Am Ag Ch Del	41¾	41¾	41¾	— ⅛
47	Am Airlines	11¾	11½	11¾	— ⅛
4	Am Bank Note	29	29	29	— ½
1	Am Brake Sh	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜	— ⅜
61	Am Bh Shoe rt	⅞	⅞	⅞	.....
1	Am Cable & R	7¼	7	7	.....
1	Am Can	82	82	82	.....
2	Am Car & Fdy	49½	49	49½	— ½
2	Am Ch & Chem	25	24¾	24¾	— ⅛
3	Am Ch & C pf	107¼	107	107	.....
1	Am Distill	52½	52½	52½	— ½
1	Am European	15	15	15	.....
2	Am Export L	19¾	19¾	19¾	.....
13	Am & For Pow	5½	5¼	5¼	— ⅛
105	A & F P $7 pf	105	105	105	— 1½
2	A & F P $ pf	21¾	21¾	21¾	— ¼
8	Am Hide & Lea	6	6	6	.....
3	Am Home Pd	97½	97½	97½	.....
2	Am Ice	10¼	10¼	10¼	.....
10	Am Internat	11	11	11	.....
10	Am Locomot	26⅝	26½	26⅝	— ⅛
5	Am M & Fdy	25¾	25⅝	25⅝	— ⅛
26	Am M & Met	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛
6	Am Metal	25¾	25¾	25¾	— ⅛
4	Am Molasses	11½	11½	11½	.....
1	Am News Co	37	37	37	.....
20	Am Pow & Lt	12½	12⅜	12⅜	— ⅛
2	Am P&L $6 pf	116½	116½	116½	— ½
7	Am P&L $5 pf	108¾	107½	107½	—1¼
1	Am Rad & St S	18	14¼	14¼	— ⅜
1	Am Roll Mill	16	32½	32½	— ½
1	Am Seating	1	20⅜	20⅜	— ⅛
4	Am Smelt&R	4	50½	50	.....
7	Am Stl Fdrs	7	31½	31½	— ⅛
1	Am Sugar Ref	40	40	40	.....
13	Am Tel & Tel	13	172⅛	172⅛	—1¾
1	Am Viscose	1	52	52	.....
1	Am Wat Wks	10	15⅜	15⅜	— ⅛
1	Am Woolen	1	44¾	44¾	— ⅛
4	Am Wol pf	4	145	144¼	145	+ ¾
1	Am Woll pf ct	1	140	140	140	+8¾
2	Am Zinc L&S	2	7¼	7¼	7¾	— ⅛
11	Anaconda Cop	11	37¾	37¼	37¼	— ¼
1	Anacon W & C	1	45¼	45	45	— 1
1	Anchor Hock Gl	3	43	42½	42½	— ½
1	Anderson Clay	1	60	59½	60	+ ½
3	Ander-Prich Oil	3	16½	16½	16½	— ⅛
13	A P W Prod	13	5	5	5	.....
1	Armour & Co	5	11¾	11¾	11¾	— ⅛
1	Armour pr pf	1	121½	121½	121½	— ½
1	Armstrong Cork	1	46	46	46	.....
1	Artloom Corp	1	15	15	15	+ ¼
8	Assd Dry Goods	8	20⅜	20¼	20⅜	+ ⅛
86	Atch T & S F	86	85¼	85¼	85¼	—1
1	Atch T&SF pf	1	101	101	101	.....
3	Atl Coast Line	3	51⅞	51⅞	51⅞	.....
2	Atl Refining	2	36½	36½	36½	.....
1	Atlas Corp	1	23	23	23	.....
107	Atlas Pow pf	107	116½	116½	116½	—2
2	Aust Nichols	2	13⅛	13	13	.....
4	Autom Canteen	4	20⅜	20½	20½	— ⅛
19	Aviation Corp	19	7¼	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
1	Aviation Corppf	1	48⅜	48⅜	48⅜	— ⅛
4	Bald Loco	4	20¼	20¼	20¼	— ⅛
27	Balt & Ohio	27	13⅛	12¾	12¾	— ⅜
5	Barber Asph	5	16¾	16¾	16¾	— ⅛
1	Barker Bros	1	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	— ⅛
15	Barnsdall Oil	15	24¼	23⅞	24⅛	— ⅛
2	Bath Ir Wks	2	21½	21½	21½	— ⅛
1	Bayuk Cigars	1	23	23	23	— ⅛
1	Beatrice Foods	2	55	55	55	.....
2	Beech Aire	2	15	15	15	.....
4	Belding-Hem	4	16¾	16	16	— ⅛
20	Bell Aire	20	20	20	20	.....
2	Bell & Howell	2	18⅜	18	18⅜	— ⅛
4	Bendix Aviat	4	36	35⅛	36	+ ¾
2	Benef Ind Ln	2	26¼	26¼	26¼	+ ¼
1	Best & Co	1	33¾	33¾	33¾	— ¼
1	Best Foods	4	26	25⅝	25⅝	— ⅜
6	Beth Steel	6	96⅝	96	96	—1
1	Beth Steel pf	1	151¼	151½	151½	+1½
1	Black & Decker	1	37	37	37	—1
5	Blaw-Knox	5	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	— ⅛
1	Bliss & Lauch	1	15¼	15¼	15¼	— ¼
6	Bliss (E W)	6	20¼	20¼	20¼	— ¼
1	Bliss (E W) pf	1	39½	39½	39½	— ½
1	Boeing Airpl	8	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
1	Borden Co	1	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞	— ⅛
1	Borg-Warner	2	41¾	41½	41¾	— ⅛
1	Boston & Maine	2	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜	— ⅛
1	Branff Airw	1	⅝	⅝	⅝	.....
1	Brewing Cor Am	1	18	18	18	— ⅛
1	Bridgeport Br	1	91	91	91	.....
4	Briggs Mfg	4	15⅜	15¼	15⅜	+ ⅛
1	Bklyn Un Gas	2	34	33¾	33¾	— ⅛
1	Brunswick-Bal	1	27½	27½	27½	+ ⅛
1	Bucyrus-Erie	7	23½	23½	23½	+ ⅛
1	Budd Co	7	18¼	18½	18½	+ ¼
1	Buffalo Forge	1	27	27	27	.....
1	Bullard Co	1	26	26	26	.....
40	Bulova Watch	40	39¾	39¾	39¾	— ⅛
11	Burling Mills	11	20	20	20	.....
10	Burr Add Ma	10	14¾	14¼	14¼	— ⅜
2	Bush Terml	2	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
1	Butle C & Z	1	5¼	5¼	5¼	.....
13	Byers A M	13	5¾	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
2106	Calif Packing	2	105	105	105	—1½
2	Callahan Z-Ld	4	32½	32	32	.....
1	Calumet & Hec	1	3¾	3½	3¾	.....
1	Campbell Wy	1	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	.....
1	Can Dry G A	1	22¼	22¼	22¼	— ⅛
1	Canad Pac	1	14	14	14	.....
12	Carrier Corp	2	13¾	13½	13½	— ¼
1	Caterpil Tract	1	63	63	63	.....
11	Celanese new	11	21¼	21	21	— ⅛
1106	Celanese 1st pf	1	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞	+ ⅛
1	Celotex Corp	2	27¾	27¾	27¾	— ⅛
2	Cent Aguirre	2	21½	21½	21½	.....
1	Cent Foundg	1	10	10	10	.....
1	Cen Ind G&E	1	10	10	10	.....
35	Cerro de Pas	35	35¼	35¼	35¼	— ⅛
15	Certain-td Pd	15	17	17	17	— ⅛
1	Chain Belt	1	27½	27½	27½	— ⅛
1	Champ P & P	1	49	48⅞	48⅞	— ⅛
50	Ches & Ohio	50	50½	50½	50½	— ⅛
1	Chicago Corp	1	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	.....
1	Chi & E Ill A	1	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
1	Chi Grt West	1	7¼	7¼	7¼	.....
1	Chi Grt W pf	1	13½	13½	13½	.....
21	Ch M S P & P	21	12¾	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
16	Ch M S P&P pf	16	13¾	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
6	Chi & N W	6	18⅜	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅜
1	Chi & NW pf	1	40¾	40¾	40¾	—1¼
1	Chi Pneu Tool	1	19½	19½	19½	.....
1	Chi Rock Col Oil	1	14¼	14¼	14¼	.....
86	Chrysler Corp	15	87	86	86	— ½
20	Cin G&E	20	25⅛	25	25⅛	.....
1	Cin Mill Mch	1	24	24	24	— ½
3	CIT Finan	3	39½	39½	39½	— ⅛
3	City Stores	3	20¼	20	20	— ⅛
1	Climax Molyb	7	21¾	21¼	21¼	— ⅛
1	Coca-Cola	1	138½	138½	138½	—1½
1	Coca-Cola A	1	63½	63½	63½	— ½
10	Colgate-P-P	10	49	48½	49	+ ⅛
1	Collins & Aik	1	39	39	39	—1¾
1	Col Fuel & Ir	5	11¼	11¼	11¼	.....
1	Col & Sth	1	16½	16½	16½	— ⅛
1	Colum Brcast A	1	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞	.....
2	Colum Brcast B	2	32½	32½	32½	— ⅛
32	Colum G & El	32	9¾	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
1	Colum Pict	1	25	25	25	—1
1	Colum Carbon	2	34¾	34¾	34¾	.....
10	Col & SouOhEl	10	39½	39	39	— ⅛
19	Coml Credit	1	39¾	39¾	39¾	+ ⅛
1	Coml Solvents	2	22¾	22¼	22½	— ⅛
8	Comwlth Edis	8	22¾	22¼	22½	— ⅛
8	Comwlth Edis	8	31¾	31½	31½	— ⅛
45	Comw & Sth	45	3¼	3¼	3¼	.....
10	Conde Nth pf	10	119	118	118	.....
1	Conde Nast	1	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	.....
2	Consol Cigar	2	34¾	34¾	34¾	.....
13	Cons Copperm	13	5⅝	5¼	5⅝	.....
22	Cons Edison	22	26½	26¼	26½	.....
1	Cons Grocers	1	20¾	20¾	20¾	.....
4	Cons aNt Gas	4	45¾	45¾	45¾	— ⅛
21	Cons Vultee	21	21	20⅞	20⅞	— ⅛
4	Container Corp	4	41¼	40¾	41	+ ⅛
1	Cont Bak	1	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅛
12	Cont Can	12	34¾	34	34	— ¼
1	Cont Ins	1	49	49	49	.....
1	Cont Motors	1	4	4	4	.....
2	Cont Oil Del	2	11¾	11¾	11¾	— ⅛
1	Cooper-Bess	1	35	35	35	.....
1	Copperweld Stl	2	13¼	13¼	13¼	.....
2	Cornell-Dub El	2	14	14	14	.....
12	Corning Glass	12	28	28	28	.....
1	Coty Internat	1	4½	4½	4½	.....
6	Crane Co	6	35⅛	35	35⅛	— ⅛
1	Crane Co pf	1	104½	104½	104½	— ½
1	Crown Cork & S	1	36½	36½	36½	— ⅛
1	Crown Zellerb	2	27¾	27¾	27¾	— ⅛
1	Crucible Steel	1	36½	36½	36½	— ⅛
1	Cuban-Am Sug	1	10	10	10	.....
1	Cudahy Pack	3	37	36¾	37	+ ⅛
1	Cuneo Press	1	18	18	18	— ⅛
19	Curtis Publshg	19	12¾	12¾	12¾	+ ⅛
17	Curtiss-Wright	17	6	6	6	.....
4	Curtiss-Wr A	4	18⅜	18⅛	18⅜	+ ⅛
1	Cutler-Hammer	1	29	29	29	— ⅛
2	Davega Stores	2	20½	20	20	.....
22	Dayton P & L	22	29¾	29¾	29¾	+ ⅛
5	Dayton Rub	5	19½	19½	19½	— ⅛
8	Deere & Co	8	37¾	37¼	37¼	— ⅜
3	Del & Hudson	3	30¾	30	30	— ¾
1	Del Lack&West	1	58	58	58	.....
1	Detroit Edison	2	24⅝	24½	24½	— ⅛
2	Diamond Match	2	36	35¾	35¾	— ⅛
13	Dist Corp-Seag	13	18½	18	18	— ⅛
1	Dixie Cup	2	34¾	34½	34½	— ⅛
2	Dr Pepper	2	30½	30½	30½	.....
1	Doehler-Jarvis	3	27¼	27	27	— ⅛
1	Dome Mines	10	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅛
1	Dresser Indust	1	18	18	18	— ⅛
1	Dunhill Int	1	18	18	18	— ⅛
181	Du Pont de N	181	180	180	180	— ½
21	Eagle-Pich	2	21⅝	21⅜	21⅜	— ¼
5	Eastern Air L	5	24½	23¾	23¾	— ⅝
6	Eaton Mfg	6	42¾	42	42¾	+ ⅜
1	Ekco Prod	1	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	— ⅛
54	El Auto-Lite	1	54⅜	54⅛	54⅜	— ⅛
1	Elec Boat	1	15	15	15	— ¼
3	El & Mus Ind	3	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	.....
9	El Pow & Lt	9	16	15½	16⅛	— ⅛
137	El Pow&Lt $6 pf	137	137½	137½	137½	— ½
147	El P&Lt 7 pf	2	147	146	147	—2½
1	El Storage Bat	1	40½	40½	40⅝	— ⅝
2	El Paso Nat G	2	47	47	47	+ ¼
1	Emerson E M	1	14½	13¾	14½	+ ⅝
6	Eng Pub Serv	6	24⅜	24½	24½	— ⅛
2	Equit Off Bldg	2	31	31	31	.....
5	Erie RR	5	10⅝	10¼	10⅝	.....
55	Erie RR pf A	1	55	55	55	.....
11	Eureka Wms	1	11	11	11	.....
1	Evans Products	1	17½	17½	17½	— ½
2	Ex-Cell-O	2	39½	39½	39½	— ⅛
1	Exchange Buff	1	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
54	Fairbanks Mor	2	54	53½	53½	— ⅜
1	Farns Tel & R	1	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
1	Fed Mng&Sm	1	37	37	37	.....
1	Fed Mogul	2	33½	33½	33½	— ½
4	Federal D Strs	4	26¼	25¾	25¾	— ½
1	Ferro Enam	1	21½	21½	21½	— ⅛
1	Fid P Fire Ins	1	39½	39½	39½	— ½
1	Firestone T&R	1	81	80½	80½	—1½
107	Firest T & R pf	1	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	+ ⅝
57	First Nat Strs	1	57	57	57	.....
1	Firth Carpet	1	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	+ ⅛
8	Flintkote	8	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜	— ⅛
3	Florida Pow	3	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅛
8	Follansbee Stl	8	13	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
3	Food Machin	3	84½	83½	84½	+1
1	Foot Wh6% pf	1	26½	26½	26½	— ⅛
1	Freeport Sulph	1	49¼	49¼	49¼	— ⅛
1	Froedt G & M	1	18	18	18	+ ⅛
1	Fruehauf Tra	2	32	32	32	— ⅛
2	Gabriel Co	2	22	22	22	+ ⅛
7	Gair (Robert)	7	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
1	Gair (Rob) pf	1	19	19	19	.....
1	Gar Wood Ind	1	10½	10½	10½	.....
1	Gen Am Trans	4	64⅜	64⅜	64⅜	.....
1	Gen Baking	1	14¾	14¾	14¾	.....
1	Gen Bronze	1	14¾	14¾	14¾	.....
7	Gen Cable	7	9¼	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
23	Gen Elec	23	38⅝	38	38	— ⅝
4	Gen Foods	4	43	42½	42½	— ½
50	Gen Motors	50	51½	51	51	— ½
1	Gen Motors pf	1	125¾	125¾	125¾	.....
1	Gen Prec Eq	1	25¾	25¾	25¾	+ ⅛
1	Gen Pub Serv	1	3¾	3¾	3¾	.....
30	Gen Pub Util	30	13⅝	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
2	Gen Ry Signal	2	28½	28½	28½	+ ⅛
3	Gen Real & Ut	3	5¾	5½	5½	— ⅛
1	Gen Shoe	1	21	21	21	.....
2	Gen Tel	2	25¾	25¾	25¾	.....
1	Gen Time Inst	1	27	27	27	+1½
1	Gen T & Rub	1	38½	38½	38½	.....
1	Gillette S R	1	31	30¾	30¾	— ⅛
6	Gimbel Bros	6	41	40	40	— ¾
2	Gimbel Bros pf	2	102	102	102	.....
40	Glidden Co	4	40	40	40	.....
5	Goebel Brew	5	6½	6⅛	6⅛	.....
1	Goodall-Sanf	1	32½	32½	32½	+ ⅛
5	Goodrich B F	5	70	69½	69½	— ½
1	Goodyr T & R	1	53½	53½	53½	— ½
1

SECTION II | CURRENT EVENTS *National and Foreign*

The Washington Post

EDITORIAL *Comment* | SECTION II

WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1946

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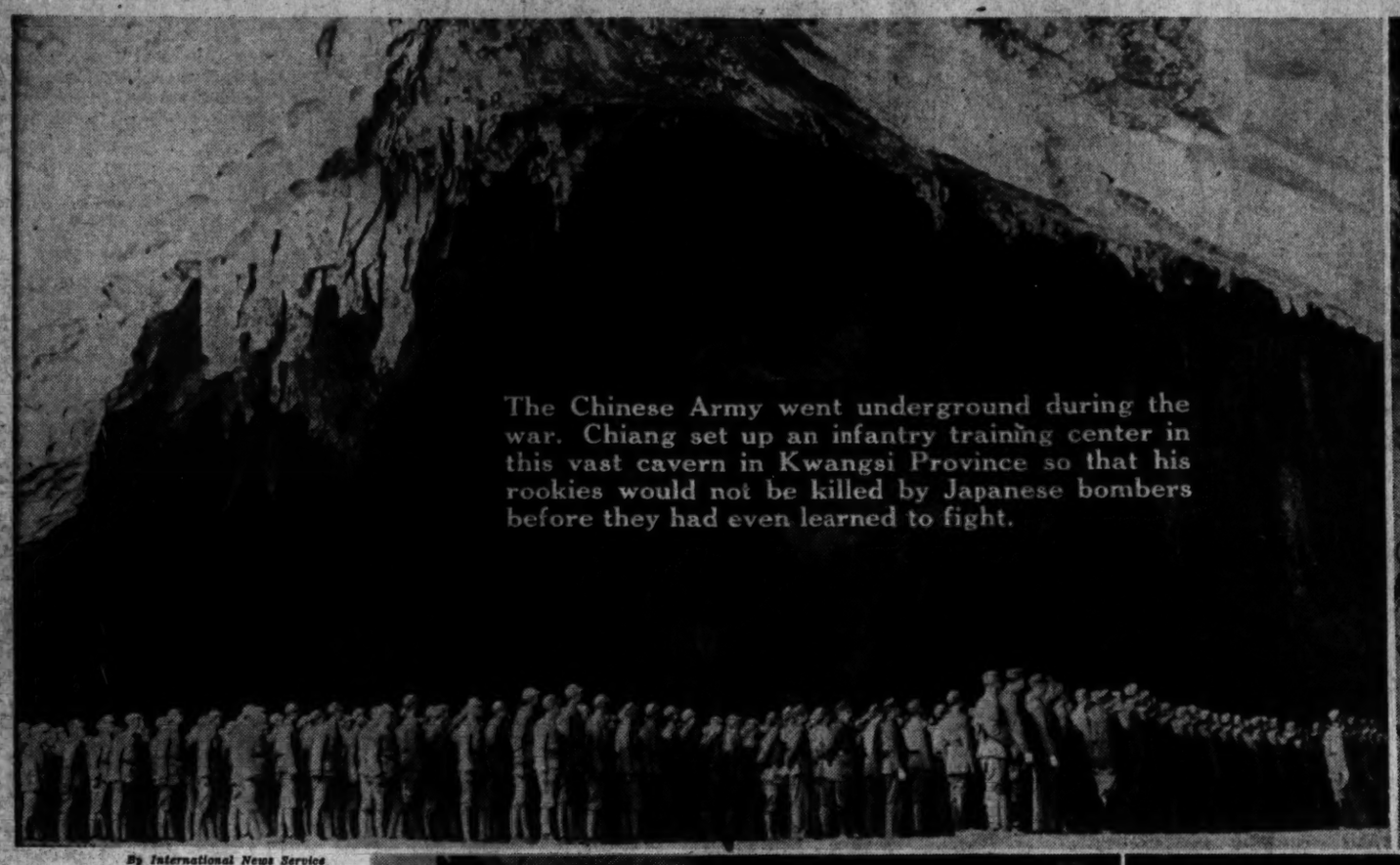
Swedish Workers Turn Cavemen—and Not in Fear of Atom



The Chinese Army went underground during the war. Chiang set up an infantry training center in this vast cavern in Kwangsi Province so that his rookies would not be killed by Japanese bombers before they had even learned to fight.

THE WHITE CLIFFS of Dover were far more than a song title when the Luftwaffe was riding high. The munitions plant above was in a cavern hundreds of feet below the surface

By International News Service

***IN SWEDEN**, only factories turned earthworm during the war, while in blitzed Britain schools and even homes went underground, as in the photos at bottom right*

Storms May Rage . . .

Factory 'Moles' Like Draftless Plutonian Life

By Ralph Wallace

SWEDISH factories employing thousands of workmen have gone underground. The precise number of subterranean plants is still a secret. They burrowed into granite mountains when they expected a German onslaught. The surprising thing is that they have discovered it pays!

Various Swedish industrialists assure me that any new plants they build—if "build" is the word—will go underground, not out of fear but for reasons of efficiency and economy.

The underground factor is impervious to storm. Maintenance costs are low—there is no exterior painting, no roof repairing, no window washing or repairing, no landscaping or fencing. Except in the most extreme winter weather, the plant buried in the constant-temperature depths of the rock needs no heat. There is no fire hazards; if a blaze flares up, it can be smothered before it does any harm merely by closing the air inlets.

"Excavation costs made our underground plant 15 per cent more expensive to build than a plant of the same size above ground," one Swedish factory owner told me, "but we have already proved that savings in heating and maintenance will make it 10 per cent cheaper than a conventional plant over a 30-year period."

Atom on Our Mind

OUR own Army and Navy have a joint board which has been surveying the natural caverns of the United States with a view to using them for storage of munitions and war production equipment. Meetings have been held with industrialists in which the possibility of putting war production underground has been discussed.

But this has always been contemplated as an act of desperation—atomic desperation, so to speak. The Swedish experience sounds a new and more cheerful note.

I was the first writer permitted to visit the underground airplane engine factory of the huge Bolinder-Munktell plant at Eskilstuna, central Sweden. Our car deposited us before an innocent-looking farmhouse at the foot of a hill. But when the hinged walls of the house swung open like garage doors, before us lay a passageway large enough to admit the biggest trucks.

Sealed Against Gas

THIS passageway curved twice at sharp angles to absorb blast effect from any bomb dropped near the entrance. At each curve, emplacements for machineguns had been slashed in the rock. Massive double steel doors provided additional protection and could be crashed shut in an instant to seal out poison gas.

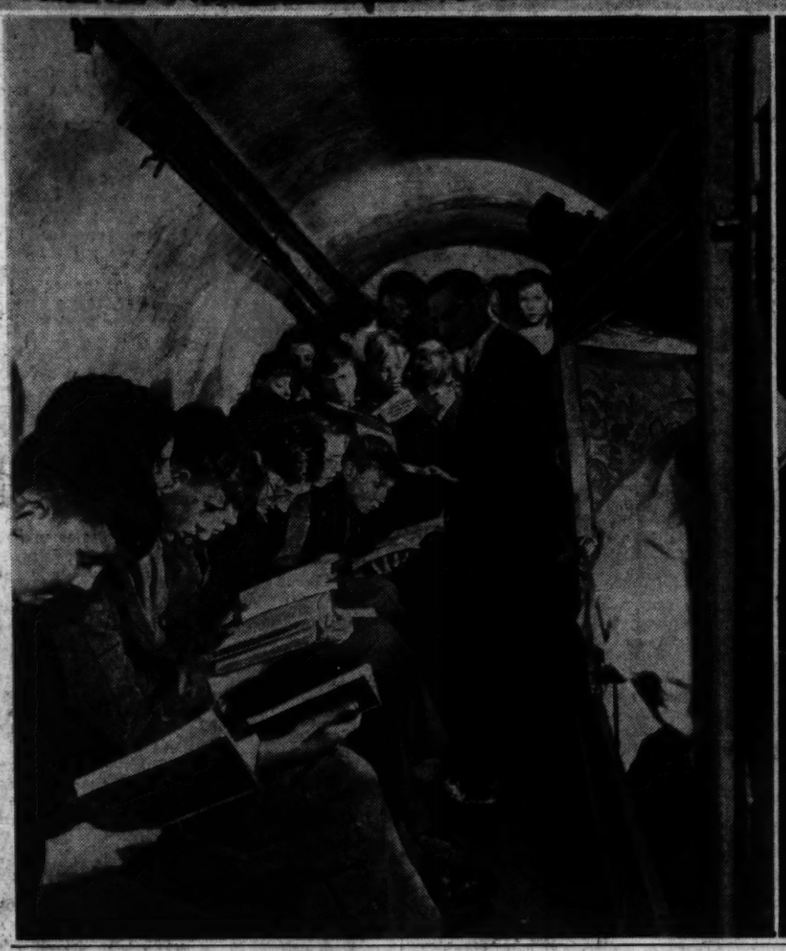
Inside the factory I rubbed my eyes in amazement. Above me lay 40 to 80 feet of rock—yet huge rooms, some almost a city block long, stretched before me. Overhead, cranes ambled along the ceiling; nearby, the bellow of completed airplane engines under test was muted to a whisper by sound-absorbing walls and observation windows of triple thickness glass.

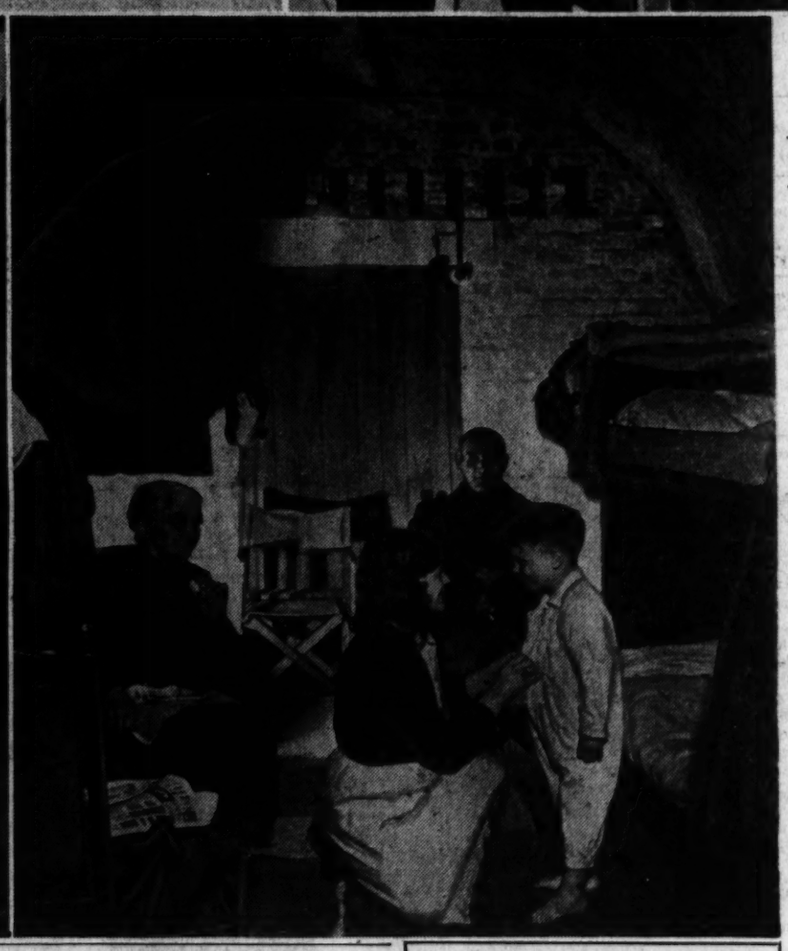
Walls and ceiling were of beaverboard on a cheap board frame; parquet floors completed the simple construction.

Radiation Shields

THE whole plant had been blasted from the rock and completely equipped in less than two years. The rock structure is solid granite. There are no water leaks; air-conditioning equipment controls humidity and

Continued on Page 2, Column 4





HIROSHIMA . . . '. . . It Is Believed That a New Type of Bomb Was Used'

Preceding installments of John Hersey's story of Hiroshima have carried six survivors through the bombing which occurred at 8:15 a. m. on August 6, 1945, and the day of fire, rain, hurricane, confusion, silent suffering and patient death which followed.

Three of the survivors—THE REV. MR. KIYOSHI TANIMOTO, pastor of the Hiroshima Methodist Church; FATHER WILHELM KLEINSORGE, a German Jesuit priest, and MRS. HATSUYO NAKAMURA, a tailor's widow and mother of three children—made thir way through the ruins of the city to Asano Park, a large riverside estate whose unblanched greenery lured thousands. Mr. Tanimoto commandeered a boat and for hours had been ferrying wounded across the Kyo River, including Father Kleinsorge's fellow priests, who were bound for the Jesuit Novitiate in the hills outside town. Father Kleinsorge felt too feeble to attempt the crossing, and remained in the park, where Mrs. Murata, the mission housekeeper, kept him awake by talking. Mrs. Nakamura's children were sick, and she, too, decided to wait until next day to accept Father Kleinsorge's invitation to go to the Novitiate.

DR. MASAKAZU FUJII, proprietor of a private hospital, walked 5 miles to his family's house despite a fractured clavicle and other painful injuries, and spent a dreadful night on the floor of the roofless house.

MISS TOSHIKO SASAKI, a clerk at the East Asia Tin Works, was finally rescued from beneath a pile of books which had crushed her left leg and was put under a lean-to with two horribly wounded persons.

DR. TERUFUMI SASAKI, a surgeon at the Red Cross Hospital, worked with the wounded until he could not bandage another one, then snatched an hour's sleep behind the hospital before the wounded found him.

The story continues:

By John Hersey

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NEAR the spot up-river to which Mr. Tanimoto had transported the priests there sat a large case of rice cakes which a rescue party had evidently brought for the wounded lying thereabouts but hadn't distributed. Before evacuating the wounded priests the others passed the cakes around and helped themselves. A few minutes later a band of soldiers came up, and an officer, hearing the priests speaking a foreign language, drew his sword and hysterically asked who they were. One of the priests calmed him down and explained that they were Germans—allies. The officer apologized and said that there were reports going around that American parachutists had landed.

The priests decided that they should take Father Schiffer first. As they prepared to leave Father Superior LaSalle said he felt awfully cold. One of the Jesuits gave up his coat, another his shirt; they were glad to wear less in the muggy night. The stretcher bearers started out. The theological student led the way and tried to warn the others of obstacles, but one of the priests got a foot tangled in some telephone wire and tripped and dropped his corner of the litter. Father Schiffer rolled off, lost consciousness, came to and then vomited. The bearers picked him up and went on with him to the edge of the city, where they had arranged to meet a relay of other priests, left him with them and turned back and got the father superior.

The wooden litter must have been terribly painful for Father LaSalle, in whose back scores of tiny particles of window glass were embedded. Near the edge of town, the group had to walk around an automobile burned and squatting on the narrow road, and the bearers on one side, unable to see their way in the darkness, fell into a deep ditch. Father LaSalle was thrown onto the ground and the litter broke in two. One priest went ahead to get a handcart from the Novitiate, but he soon found one beside an empty house and wheeled it back. The priests lifted Father LaSalle into the cart and pushed him over the bumpy road the rest of the way. The rector of the Novitiate, who had been a doctor before he entered the religious order, cleaned the wounds of the two priests and put them to bed between clean sheets, and they thanked God for the care they had received.

THOUSANDS of people had nobody to help them. Miss Sasaki was one of them. Abandoned and helpless, under the crude lean-to in the courtyard of the tin factory, beside the woman who had lost a breast and the man whose burned face was scarcely a face any more, she suffered awfully that night from the pain in her broken leg. She did not sleep at all; neither did she converse with her sleepless companions.

IN the park Mrs. Murata kept Father Kleinsorge awake all night by talking to him. None of the Nakamura family were able to sleep either; the children, in spite of being very sick, were interested in everything that happened. They were delighted when one of the city's gas-storage tanks went up in a tremendous burst of flame. Toshio, the boy, shouted to the others to look at the reflection in the river. Mr. Tanimoto, after his long run and his many hours of rescue work, dozed uneasily. When he awoke, in the first light of dawn, he looked across the river and saw that he had not carried the festered, limp bodies high enough on the sandspit the night before. The tide had risen above where he had put them; they had not had the strength to move; they must have drowned. He saw a number of bodies floating in the river.

EARLY that day, August 7, the Japanese radio broadcast for the first time a succinct announcement that very few, if any, of the people most concerned with its content, the survivors in Hiroshima, happened to hear: "Hiroshima suffered considerable damage as the result of an attack by a few B-29s. It is believed that a new type of bomb was used. The details are being investigated." Nor is it probable that any of the survivors happened to be tuned in on a short-wave rebroadcast of an extraordinary announcement by the President of the United States, which identified the new bomb as atomic: "That bomb had more power than 20,000 tons of TNT. It had more than two thousand times the blast power of the British Grand Slam, which is the largest bomb ever yet used in the history of warfare." Those victims who were able to worry at all about what had happened thought of it and discussed it in more primitive, childish terms—gasoline sprinkled from an airplane, maybe, or some combustible gas, or a big cluster of incendiaries, or the work of parachutists; but, even if they had known the truth, most of them were too busy or too weary or too badly hurt to care that they were the objects of the first great experiment in the use of atomic power, which (as the voices on the short wave shouted) no country except

Continued on Page 6, Column 1

He Trod on Toes

Navy Scuttling Zacharias, Its Pearl Prophet

By Alfred Friendly

THE unsuccess story of Capt. Ellis M. Zacharias contains illustrative points on how not to get along in the Navy.

The moral to be drawn from his career, it seems clear, is: "Don't become an expert in intelligence. Don't study the language, habits and psychology of a potential enemy. Don't attempt to build up a modern agency to investigate the goings-on of your military opponents. Don't make accurate forecasts of what they are going to do."

Zacharias did these things—and for his pains he is about to be pitched out of the Navy in mid-carreer. The pitching will be done formally and politely. Next January Zacharias is to be setired from the Navy, having passed the age of 54 and not having been promoted to flag rank.

He was never "passed over," in the sense of his name's coming up before a naval selection board which declined to promote him to admiral. He was never considered by such a board, and the question is, why?

Bogged in Tradition

THE answer seems to be that willingly, indeed eagerly, he went into that field of military activity which is least rewarded and most overlooked, where honor and rewards are at a minimum. For decades a career in intelligence has been a career in oblivion; attempts to shake intelligence agencies from their between-wars somnolence have been viewed as outrageous interference with comfortable tradition. And the would-be shakers have consistently been rewarded with a kick in the pants.

Zacharias' experience was no exception.

It began in orthodox fashion, with graduation in 1912 from Annapolis, followed by eight years of the customary assignments ashore and afloat which fall to the lot of a young officer.

But sometime during this period Zacharias embraced the unconventional and dangerous notion that it would be a good idea to learn something about the nations which some day

Continued on Page 6, Column 3

Looking Ahead

Pier Peace; Mex Mutiny; Tax Trouble

THE maritime industry expects peace until June, once current disputes are settled. Unions involved in the latest strikes are the last major employe groups with expiring contracts. The next set of contract renewals won't come up until June 15.

* * * *

No Relief

THE Administration will do its best to keep Congress from cutting taxes next year. It thinks it's more important to balance the budget and reduce the debt.

It may make some concessions to "equalize" the tax burden, such as allowing a division of income between husbands and wives.

* * * *

The order allowing servicemen to wear civilian clothes when off duty—sending two million or so men out clothes-hunting—is causing Civilian Production Administration officials to shake their heads.

Even before the order was issued it was estimated there would be a shortage of 15 million men's suits this year. It will be a year before there are enough shirts.

* * * *

Reds Under Fire

LISTEN for a lot of verbal assaults upon Communists by Justice Department officials such as G-man J. Edgar Hoover's anti-Red blast at the American Legion convention. It was the opening volley of a planned campaign.

* * * *

Some naval officers say human beings couldn't fly in those 1500-mile-an-hour planes you hear about. Sudden deceleration through engine failure would give the pilot a fatal shock, they say. The super-supersonic planes, they predict, will have to be pilotless and electronically controlled.

London—The Times says a Republican victor in the United States in 1946 and 1948 would not involve a "dramatic reversal" of American foreign policy such as "that which dismayed the world after the last war."

By the World Staff of the Associated Press

CAPT. ELLIS M. ZACHARIAS
. . . Entirely too much Intelligence

He 'Tried Hard' to Live

'Lazarus' Heads Legion; Griffith Was 'Buried' In France Back in '18

By Brack Curry

PAUL H. GRIFFITH, just elected national commander of the American Legion, was rolled in an Army blanket and left at the side of a French road for burial just 28 years ago this month.

Two of Griffith's buddies actually buried him—on paper. They wrote to their families in Uniontown, Pa.:

"We laid Paul away in a nice, quiet spot where he won't be disturbed by the shells."

Griffith is a husky, healthy 200-pounder now. Here's what happened in the Toul sector of France in World War I:

As a dispatch rider for the Fifty-fifth Infantry Brigade headquarters of the Twenty-eighth Division, he was zipping down a road on a motorcycle. A shell exploded nearby and he was catapulted into a shell hole. A shell fragment peeled his scalp down over his face.

The two doughboys found him there.

"I woke up in a stable with two French doctors working over me," Griffith recalled in an exclusive interview just before he left for the San Francisco convention which elected him commander Friday.

With 68 stitches the doctors sewed his scalp back in place. One remarked to the other: "Well, that's all we can do. Maybe he'll live if he tries hard enough."

There was a girl Griffith wanted to marry back in Uniontown. And his folks were waiting.

So he tried hard—and since then has made a name for himself

PAUL H. GRIFFITH
. . . He tried hard enough

in business, the Legion, fraternal and civic affairs and a second World War.

Shuns Partisanship

NOW 49, Griffith stands 5 feet 10, sports an infectious smile, talks briskly with a nice baritone voice and gestures freely.

He has black hair which has slipped back a little and a tawny complexion. He prefers gray double-breasted suits. He's a Republican, a Mason and a Shriner and a member of the National City Christian Church of Washington.

He doesn't drink or smoke, but a friend says: "He's no stuffed shirt."

Griffith's friends swear by him. One of his intimates says:

"Four words sum up Paul Griffith—serious, steady, loyal, determined."

Since World War I the Legion has been Griffith's hobby, his only one.

One of his main tenets for the Legion is nonpartisanship in politics. He says it should "devote itself to a positive program of Americanism."

In our interview he emphasized this:

"We must let the youth of America know why this great Nation is different from nazism and communism.

"Most people know America is the greatest country in the world—but they don't know why. The Legion should provide the answer."

He says "we should have a national defense setup so strong that no one would dare attack us."

Eagles Sit Lightly

BORN in Uniontown, a coal-mining town, Griffith, as a youth, lugged milk, butter and cheese from his father's wholesale dairy products business around to stores.

When the United States entered the war in 1917, he left high school to enlist—and never returned to school. He served as a sergeant. Although he became a colonel in World War II, friends say Griffith still retains the enlisted men's point of view.

He emerged from his first war with the Silver Star, Purple Heart, Legion of Honor and Croix de Guerre.

After the war Griffith came back home to help his father run his dairy business. In 1920 he married Miss Pearl Jennewine of Marion, Pa. They have two children—Paul, jr., and Mrs. Nancy Lee Sweene of Washington.

In 1928 Griffith was commander of Lafayette Post No. 51 at Uniontown. During 1932-33 he was commander of the Pennsylvania Department.

He became chairman of the Legion's National Americanism Commission in 1934 and was director of the national employment and veterans' preference committees from 1937 to 1944. From 1935 to 1940 he was director of the Washington branch office of the Legion's national headquarters.

Our Greedy Ally

ORDERED to duty as a major in June, 1940, Griffith served for more than two years as assistant executive to former Undersecretaries of War Louis Johnson and Robert P. Patterson. In 1942 he was named military member of the American technical mission to India.

When Johnson was sent to the Middle East as the personal representative of the President, Griffith became his military aide.

In Iran, Griffith says, "I got the impression that the Russians want the world with a fence around it for themselves.

"They were damn greedy. We were Lend-Leasing them planes and trucks and all kinds of war materials. And when we rolled out a plane with a slight flaw or insufficient spare parts, the Russians would refuse to take it."

GI 'Reconverter'

WHEN Griffith returned home, he was appointed as assistant executive in the office of Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, Selective Service director. He helped draw up the lists of essential activities and critical occupations for Selective Service and for the War Manpower Commission.

On January 27, 1944, he was promoted to colonel and named chief of the veterans' personnel division, organized to help veterans regain their old jobs or find new ones. Later he became assistant administrator in charge of retraining and reemployment of the War Mobilization and Reconversion Office.

Griffith was relieved from Army duty when Japan surrendered. He became executive vice president of the Conlon Electric Corp. of Brooklyn, Baltimore and Washington, a marine electrical engineering firm.

He also runs his own public relations firm here, representing clients in the engineering and electronics and other fields.

By the Associated Press

Death and Rebirth of a Brightwood Mansion

DILAPIDATION is the tailored word for the old Emery mansion (left above). Mayor Emery himself (top right) was clean shaven until he entered politics. Below, the Thirty-fifth New York camped on his lawn

By Edward Ryan
Post Reporter

TWO Washington women, their romantic spirit undimmed by age, are working to give their city a rich memorial to human understanding.

MRS. CLARKE

They are Mrs. Jennie Clarke, a Brightwood civic leader, and Mrs. Mary Hannay, daughter of Matthew Gault Emery, Washington's last mayor.

Their gift would be the reconversion of Mayor Emery's onetime country estate at Georgia ave. and Madison st. nw., into a community center and playground.

Congress this year gave the District $204,000 to buy the two city blocks that comprise the estate. A preliminary agreement has been made with the Emery heirs and the legal details may be worked out this fall. Mrs. Hannay, however, said there were still "complications".

A Proud Slattern

YOU can glimpse the old Emery house through the trees as you drive along Georgia ave. Set deep in an oak grove on high ground, it is a four-story frame structure, whose proportions speak of a rich old life. But its yellow paint has peeled off, green shutters have been torn away and chimneys have tumbled into piles of brick.

Inside, the picture is similar. Rain washing in through broken windows has soaked the paper from the walls, churned plaster into dust. Old papers cover the floors. Grey marble mantelpieces lie cracked around the fireplaces.

But don't think the history of the place ended when the windows were boarded up. There's a neighborhood saying if a youngster misses school, "Look up at the Emery place, he's probably playing hookey there." Husbands unable to ride the alcohol home are supposed to have slept it off under the Emery roof. Very small children are said to walk on the far side of the street when they pass the estate.

Youthful adventures on the estate have turned to tragedy. In the spring of 1942 boys rigged up a makeshift "Tarzan swing"—a 40-foot rope with a noose at one end. One April day, a playmate found 12-year-old Gerald Pearthree hanging from the rope, his neck in the foot-noose. The Coroner said that Gerald, playing alone with no one to throw the rope to him, must have looped it around his neck to free his hands for climbing and then lost his balance.

The same year, in mid-July, John Eugene Ecklund, the "sniper murderer," hid in the Emery woods and filed off the handcuffs he had worn in a dash for freedom. He was recaptured a few days later and given 15 years to life.

Cornerstone Cutter

BUT the real story of the Emery house is the story of Mayor Emery, a descendant of pioneer New England farmers and soldiers. At 18 he turned down a Dartmouth education and left his family's New Hampshire home to become a stonemason with an elder brother in Baltimore. In 1842 he moved to Washington, and lived here the balance of his 83 years.

He cut and laid the cornerstone for the extension of the Capitol, and cut and laid the cornerstone of the Washington Monument on July 4, 1848. He helped restore the White House for the occupancy of President Pierce.

His "town house" was the mansion at 207 I st. nw., originally built for Vice President John C. Breckinridge.

Emery, a Republican, was first elected alderman in 1855. He became mayor in 1870.

After Congress pulled out the props by setting up a territorial form of government, Emery turned to banking. From 1877 until a few days before his death he was president of the Second National Bank.

Signal 'Tower'

DURING the first year of the Civil War, in which Emery was a militia captain, he lived at his country house, on what was then the 7th st. pike. Fort Stevens, one of Washington's strongest defenses, was about two blocks northwest. Later Emery turned over his house to the use of Union officers, and the Thirty-fifth New York Volunteers bivouacked on the grounds.

His house, on the highest ground in the area, was used as a signal station to wigwag messages to Soldiers Home, Mount Pleasant and even to the Capitol.

Now let the story of the "Emery place" leap the years to the winter of 1942. Mrs. Clarke tells it:

"I had gone to the movies, and on the way back I walked past the estate. The moon was shining, and it was so beautiful. I remembered that my husband always said the Emery place would make a wonderful community center. I came home, and was so excited by the idea I couldn't sleep. I got up and wrote out a petition."

The petition was signed by 1800 persons, presented to District officials and apparently lost. That was the first chapter in what Mrs. Clarke called a run-around from District officials. Mrs. Clarke and other citizens turned to Congress, and enlisted the support of Maj. Gen. U. S. Grant 3d, chairman of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission. More important, she learned that Mrs. Hannay wanted the estate kept intact and used for community purposes. The property could bring a million dollars if divided and sold as lots.

Children, her own and others, have long been Mrs. Clarke's chief concern. She is apple-cheeked and white-haired, and for all of that looks more motherly than grandmotherly.

Now Mrs. Clarke is raising a third generation, the children of a daughter, Mrs. Helen Martineau. They are Richard, 16, a student at Coolidge High School; Betty Lou, 15, who goes to Paul Junior High, and Sandra Jean, 11, a pupil at Truesdell. Mrs. Martineau works and Mrs. Clarke keeps house.

No Frantic '50s'

Odds Favor Postwar II Generation

By Fred M. Hechinger

CALLING the Lost Generation of World War II! No answer? Will there be one?

It's a vital question. Remember the cynicism and the hopelessness of Lost Generation I? Its negative, disillusioned flabbiness helped shape the events which led to World War II.

There were the boom and the crash, the wild lawless days of prohibition, the shattered hopes of those who had believed in "war to end wars." There were the decadent literary cults, headlines and, finally, futile though well-meaning pacifism.

Some say it will happen again.

It's too early to be sure, but indications point against it.

First of all, we entered the last war with a different spirit. We felt we were called upon to do a necessary but exceedingly unpleasant job. Few were enthusiastic about fighting or being killed. The absence of brass bands showed that this generation had come to look on war with sober reason. There was less enthusiasm, less hysteria. Not even Wagnerian music or "Madame Butterfly" was banned.

Because this generation always realized that war is ugly, it is not so likely postwar years will produce much of the disillusioned literature of the '20's. It would seem futile to set out destroying illusions which never existed. Our postwar literature is likely to be of a different kind.

No Harangue Needed

JOHN HERSEY'S "Hiroshima" is an example. It is a report of horror and suffering, shows a deep and sincere understanding of humanity and what war does to it—but it demonstrates that plain reporting is enough to tell this generation what it was all about.

Fancy advertisements tried to tell this generation that "when Johnny comes marching home" everything would be milk and honey. A steak in every refrigerator, a helicopter in every garage! But "the boys" don't sulk when they find no steak, no refrigerator, not even a garage to live in. They never believed that at war's end Utopia would be theirs for the asking. Their sights had not been aimed too high. But they realize a strong broom is needed.

Indications already are that this generation is ready to do some sweeping. Perhaps not always in the best way, but with determination. In Athens, Tenn., veterans who cleaned up the polls were not exhibiting resigned fatalism. Perhaps they moved too fast and furiously, but they moved—and in the right direction.

For generations the American Legion had been good enough for almost everybody. But after this war veterans created new organizations—not clubs, but outfits for fighting citizens to get at such im-

Continued on Page 5, Column 4

Swedish Industry Burrowed In Fear, Remains by Choice

Continued from Page 1

temperature, and blasts of warm air from small electric heaters can be carried through the air-conditioning system on the few days of the year that additional heat is needed.

The rock above the beaverboard, dynamited into a Gothic arch, is so strong that no rock pillars for bracing are necessary. Two air inlets, cut through to the top of the hill, shut instantly at the pressure of a button; engineers believe that lead baffle plates, placed in the inlets, would absorb dangerous radioactive particles from any atomic bomb bursting nearby.

"As it is, our air-purifying equipment would permit workers to remain in the plant as long as 24 hours with all inlets sealed in the event of poison gas or atomic bomb attack," a B-M official informed me. 'On the other hand, tests show that if a fire started among the machines, we could clear the plant of workers in a minute or two, meanwhile closing the air inlets, and within five to eight minutes—so quickly what serious damage would be impossible—the fire would consume so much oxygen it would simply smother out."

No Window Squabbles

HOW do workers like such subterranean plants? Invariably, the workers to whom I talked expressed a decided preference for cave factories. "The air is always pure, always the same temperature, always draftless," one worker pointed out. "I used to get colds every winter—now I never have them at all."

Another pointed to imitation windows in the walls, with a painted panorama of an outdoor scene where the glass should be and blooming flower pots on the sill. "How do we know we're underground?" he grinned. And a foreman told me scientific tests had proved workers' eyesight was actually better in cave plants, because of lack of glare.

At the Stockholm cave plant of the AGA Co. I found the same enthusiasm. AGA's plant, blasted out of a hillside and completely equipped in a single year, has every convenience for workers, from ultraviolet lamps to stainless steel washrooms. AGA's factory turned out range finders, submarine periscopes and other optical equipment. Both AGA and B-M officials are so completely convinced of the cave plant's merits that they plan future plants of the same type.

Pagoda Disguises

THERE is virtually no practical limit to the size of plant which can be put underground. I talked recently with officials of Burns & Roe, Inc., New York consulting engineers, who designed seven underground electrical plants for the Chinese government. Built by Westinghouse, the plants ranged up to 8000 kilowatts in size—sufficient to service an American city of 25,000 population—and the boilers reached a height of 40 feet above the cave floors. With bombs in mind, chimneys were zig-zagged upward through the rock, their mouths disguised as pagoda temples. Such power plants make underground factories self-contained producing units.

Dozens of German plants were bored into hillsides. If a more comprehensive plan for subterranean industry had been inaugurated earlier, Germany might still be fighting.

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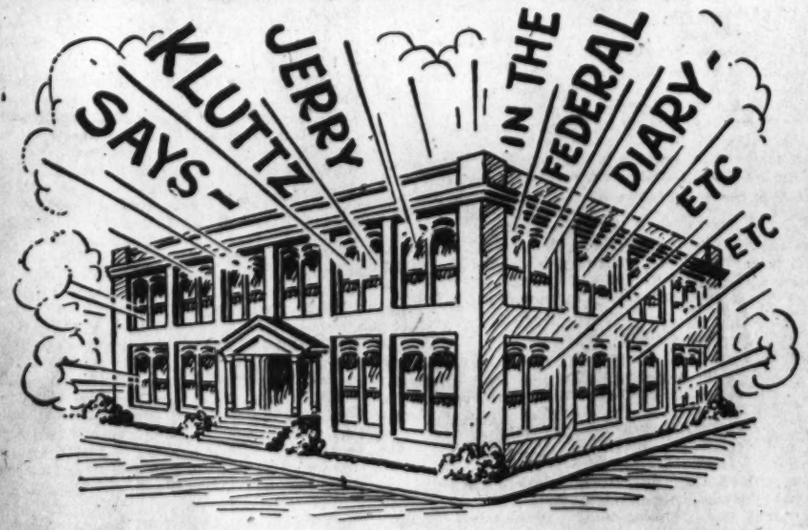

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They Charted Its Flight

German 'Master Plan' Confirms Deductions Of U. S. 'Money Spies'

By Sigrid Arne

HALFWAY through the war a routine strategy meeting was called here to discuss the reports coming in from a new kind of international "spy" the United States had developed.

The conferees sat down to piece together sheafs of cablegrams from a dozen countries. Suddenly one of the men pounded the table:

"There's got to be a German master plan. Too many stories are alike."

Those cablegrams told of the flight of German wealth from the Reich to hideouts all over the world. That hidden German wealth is now estimated at two billion dollars. It may go higher.

The minute the Yanks invaded Germany the hunt was on for some paper that would prove there was a master plan for this flight of money.

The money the Germans hid out in 1918 was their nest egg for World War II. The money they hid out in 1944-45 could be the start of World War III.

D-Day Altered Tactics

THAT master plan was found this summer. There is now a copy in the State Department. It ties in perfectly with the suspicions our economic "spies" pieced together through the war.

The plan was dated September 9, 1939. Just eight days after the Germans invaded Poland, they were hedging against defeat.

Now it's up to these spies to uncover that two billion and keep it out of German hands. Their toughest job lies ahead in the next five years.

These men started their work in 1940. At that time the Allies, with the aid of the then still peaceful United States, began to prevent German buying of strategic materials. Their job was to trace the stealthy movement of goods, money and credit across international borders.

After D-Day the job shifted. The sleuths discovered German money was in full flight from the Reich—seeking "safe haven." Their job of tracing it became known, in code, as the "safe haven program."

Hidden Ledgers

THE work, now under the State Department, is inconceivably difficult. The Germans dreamed up devious ways to hide their wealth so that when and if it returns to Germany it will look like a normal business transaction. Here are some of the ways:

1. The two-price system.

Say Germans shipped $60,000 worth of drugs to an Argentine company. That company wrote down the price as $30,000 in its books and paid that off. In secret books it put the other $30,000. The second account still stands and can be collected by the German company when the furor has died down.

Our sleuths have found many such accounts in Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Spain and Argentina. The trouble now is to get those governments to cooperate in turning over the wealth to the reparations pool.

2. "Cloaking."

By this device Germans sold out foreign businesses to friends with neutral citizenship who pledged secretly to sell back. Most such agreements show that the Germans thought they would be safe by five years after the war. That would be 1950.

Why can Germans trust such secret pledges? The State Department reasons that everyone involved believes in fascism and will honor his promises in the hope of a third world war and a Fascist world.

But "cloaking" is hard to prove. An American concern might be owned half-and-half by an American-German family and a Hamburg family. Say that when World War I started the Americans bought out the Germans. In the '20s the Americans sold back.

When World War II started the Americans again bought out the Germans. The factory turns out important war material. Will the Americans sell back again? Why? For sentiment? They say so. Or do they want German world domination? How prove a man's secret thoughts in court?

3. Unpaid accounts.

In several neutral countries big concerns that bought from Germans during the war received the goods but made no payment. They simply put down a credit for the German concern. Legally the Germans can now draw on them. State Department experts point out that it must always be remembered that a German business can never be divorced from the German government.

4. Real estate.

Surprising amounts of money left Germany to buy up good farm land, particularly in South America, at the war's end.

'Neutral' Researchers

5. Hidden brains.

Germans hid out their scientists in this manner:

"Telefunken," a large German electrical concern, back in '43 bought a big plant in a neutral country. The plant was enlarged and staffed with Germans. It now does research in intricate short-wave radio and tone frequency. Those Germans have a "safe haven" where their skills could grow for World War III.

6. Hidden equipment.

In '43 Germans sent equipment to an aircraft repair shop in a neutral country—not what was ordered, but five times as much. The stuff is still crated.

7. Cloaked bank accounts.

This is the most complicated. Germans tursied over their wealth to neutral friends, and the neutrals opened bank accounts. Switzerland gives it a second twist. There you can deposit money under just a number.

8. German factories abroad.

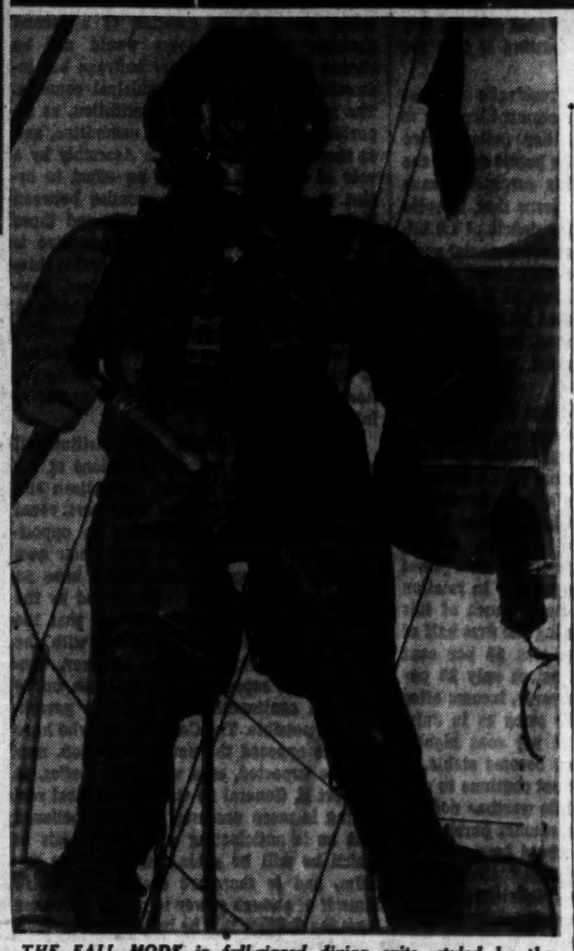
Our spies have found many like the ones set up by a German drug company in a neutral country. The agreement was for the German trust to be credited with the profits of that plant until the Allied occupation of Germany is ended, but not paid until then. Under the United States proposal that would be 25 years from now.

By the Associated Press

Can You Fathom a School in Such a Dive?

A NAVY DIVER makes an eerie figure emerging from black water under blinding lights

THE NORMANDIE was so much homework for Navy salvage students who grubbed under her even at night



THE FALL MODE in full-rigged diving suits, styled by the Navy Department

Salvage Classes Learn Dozen Ways Not to Die

By Leslie Lieber

FIFTY feet straight down in murky New York Harbor students work in the most eerie and dangerous classroom in the United States. Ever since Pearl Harbor made ship-salvaging almost equal in importance to shipbuilding, the waters around New York have been the campus for a unique institution of learning: the Navy salvage diving school.

The curriculum embraces the possibility of drowning, suffocating, "blowing up," developing a fatal case of the bends, and a few other underwater hobgoblins.

The Navy acknowledges the hazards. Alumni master divers collect a $5 bonus for every hour spent rummaging around the deep.

About 2500 enlisted men and 1000 officers have learned ship salvage at the Navy institution. In their 16-week course they have spent an aggregate of 20 years under water. About 40 per cent fail to make the grade.

The school was founded right on the site of one big job—at Pier 88 on the Hudson River, where the Normandie lay. By working on her huge hulk, students learned to cope with other sunken vessels. The school's graduates later turned up in every battered port from Anzio to Manila, winning most of the valor awards in the catalogue.

With hostilities over, the oceans are still crammed with torpedoed men-of-war and mangled merchantmen. Some of these can again be made seaworthy. Almost all are a potential menace to navigation.

Not for Sissies

"WE CAN'T use any cream puffs here," says the school chief, Lieut. Comdr. Vance W. Middlesworth of Ann Arbor, Mich. Middlesworth was a member of the Navy crew which spent months plunging into Manila Bay to retrieve some five million Philippine pesos dumped in the water for safekeeping by the islands government.

The ideal diving student, experience has shown, is touched with the spirit of adventure but doesn't have too much imagination.

The teaching staff loses no time putting its freshmen to the test. The day after school opens instructors screw on the 200-pound diving gear and suggest a stroll among the beasties of the deep.

Some applicants are discovered to have claustrophobia. They become panic-striken by the solitary confinement in steel and the realization that only a thin cable and an air compressor stand between them and permanent residence 50 feet under. Others just can't quite summon the final burst of courage to shove off the barge.

Fickle Air

BECAUSE of these psychological hazards, discussion of dangers is held to a minimum until the ice has been broken. But here, according to the Navy manual, are just a few of the unhappy things that can happen.

First, something can go wrong with the air supply. The diver suffocates.

Or the opposite can happen. The air-exhaust valve on the helmet goes on the blink. Air pumped from above accumulates inside the suit. The suit turns into a balloon.

As the driver ascends, the air pressure inside his suit increases due to the lower water pressure outside. Suddenly his suit bursts. Down he plummets to be anchored forever by 200 pounds of canvas and steel.

Descending too fast may result in the "squeeze." Air can't be pumped down fast enough to counteract the water pressure. Water forms a vise around the chest. A lamb caught in the coils of a boa constrictor dies a gentle death in comparison.

Neither is it advisable to hold the breath while surfacing. As the outside pressure lessens, lungs may suddenly burst.

Then there's the bends, a disease which can be fatal if nitrogen bubbles, formed in the blood by quick emergence from unusual depths, are allowed to reach the brain. A decompression chamber can usually cure the bends—providing the victim is rushed inside at the first sign of a rash on the arms or pain in the joints.

Potato Peril

IN addition to the manual's enumeration of possible disasters, every dive presents new ones. Three graduates in the Pacific, having survived salvage operations in mined waters, were seriously burned by acids spread by two sacks of decomposing potatoes. Another man, unafraid of sharks, almost lost his mind in the basement of the Pacific when he discovered a mouse inside his suit.

Luckily, sharks aren't much of a problem. Diving suits seem to act as scarecrows—probably because of the continual stream of air bubbles rising from the helmet.

Add to this list the extra dangers of objects falling on your head, of breaking helmet windows or severing the air line on jagged wreckage, and it becomes clear why aspirants at the diving school are all volunteers.

Officials are proud of the school's safety record. Outside of a few light cases of the bends, no serious casualties have marred the training period.

Davy's Junkyard

AS preparation for big-time jobs the local waters provide excellent test-tube problems.

According to one instructor, who once had to leave a Christmas dinner to fish a Chrysler convertible out of Flushing Bay, "If Manhattan keeps dropping stuff into the East River, they'll soon be able to walk across to Brooklyn."

In addition to sunken barges, ferryboats and one destroyer, the student body has brought up scads of castaway crime evidence, from shooting irons to false teeth. They also retrieved zinc plates used in printing phony gas ration stamps.

Anybody with better-than-average health could pass the school's entrance exams. The only special requisite is that you must be able to pop your ears to equalize pressure inside and outside the eardrums. Experienced elevator travelers usually pop automatically.

You don't even have to know how to swim. In fact, that might be classed as a liability. "The swimmers get cocky, take chances, are usually just the ones who drown," Middlesworth says.

Even wearing glasses is not considered a drawback. Once below the surface you can almost always expect zero visibility. A man's eyes are in his fingertips.

The school never sends students down without an assignment. Most of these are put-up jobs. First the tenderfoot has to assemble a box 50 feet under. He descends with all the raw materials—boards, nails and a hammer. The strange tricks of the water world, the severe cold, the necessity of working with gloves, regulating valves, etc., usually turn the simple operation into an all-day job.

Newton Repealed

CHANCES are 10 to 1 the greenhorn will make two classic mistakes: first, he'll forget that the law of gravity sometimes doesn't work in fishland. When he tries to put the wood down for a second on the river floor it shoots up to the river sky like an uncaged sparrow. Second, he'll try to put nails into his mouth, forgetful of the wall of glass and steel around his face.

The most hated training chore of all is mud-tunneling. Digging and wriggling into a private tunnel of slime became part of the course when this was found to be the only way of slipping cables under foundered ships.

The perils of through-the-mud operations were dramatized at Pearl Harbor. A steel plate fell on one diver as he burrowed underneath a sunken LST. He was pinned under for three days. Thanks to a rescuer who lost his life in the process, he was pulled out in time to spend another three days in a decompression chamber and live to tell the tale. His bonus pay came to $720.

Just a Floater

NO bonus, however, was paid to one youth who submerged with a hangover one New Year's Day. Bleary-eyed and gold-brickish in mood, he went down allegedly to work on the Normandie. But once underneath he adjusted the air balance inside his suit to attain a state of perfect buoyancy. Floating in a lazy position of suspended inanimation, he fell sound asleep, mattressed by the Hudson. Unfortunately, he forgot about the divers' telephone system and snored for three hours into the ears of a lieutenant. That was his last dive.

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Luxury Palls

Bored King Carol Looks To France

By Hoyt Ware

RIO DE JANEIRO, Oct. 5 (AP).—Former King Carol of Romania looks longingly back toward Europe as he strolls daily along Copacabana Beach, meditatively puffing a cigarette through a long-stemmed holder.

Whether the former ruler will leave soon for his prewar villa in France seems to depend to a large extent on the precarious health of his tall, slender, auburn-haired companion, Mme. Elena Magda Lupescu.

The twice-exiled former monarch personally has had nothing to say about his plans, but close friends say that he wants to go to France.

Carol and Mme. Lupescu lead a quiet life in the warm climate of this picturesque capital where nobody bothers about royalty. They seldom venture out of their beachfront hotel and rarely appear together at public affairs.

Regular Foursome

BUT Carol is fond of nightclubbing and he can be seen almost every night at his table for four in the Golden Room or the Midnight Room of the Hotel Copacabana Palace where he dwells in luxury. Carol always is accompanied by Mme. Lupescu, the royal chamberlain, Ernest Urdreanu, and Mme. Urdreanu.

Mme. Lupescu frequently attends the opera or a concert without the former King, but always in the company of Urdreanu and his young and attractive wife, or other intimate friends. The royal refugee seldom entertains.

Prince Dom Pedro Esperanza de Orleans e Braganca, heir to the nonexistent Brazilian imperial throne, and his wife are among the friends of Carol and Mme. Lupescu, along with a small and exclusive international set from continental Europe.

Small bridge games, intimate dinner parties and occasional concerts comprise the usual social activity, together with Carol's regular attendance at his favorite night club. He rarely dances.

Quieting Down

CAROL, who will be 53 October 16, exhibits none of the stormy temperament that accompanied his political career and frequent romantic interludes as heir apparent and later as King of Rommia.

Mme. Lupescu, for whom Carol renounced his right to the throne in 1925 and with whom he fled his country in 1940, is more friendly. She always nods pleasantly to acquaintances and even to strangers whom she happens to meet. The former monarch always wears a bored expression.

Their life here differs widely from their stay in Mexico where they maintained a large home and entertained lavishly, counting among frequent guests other European refugees, former royalty, and many diplomats, including United States Ambassador George Messersmith, now assigned to Argentina.

The first phase of their Latin American exile was spent in Cuba, from which they vainly tried to enter the United States in 1941.

Sports-Wise Washingtonians Keep Posted With

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Army-Navy Unified in 1865—By Confederacy, That Was

NEW ORLEANS (AP).—Just 81 years ago the Confederacy merged its army and navy, but under circumstances that don't offer any precedent for the present unification proposals.

The ranking Confederate naval hero—Raphael Semmes of the Alabama—emerged from the consolidation with the title "rear admiral and brigadier general, Confederate States Navy and Confederate States Army!"

The desperate Confederacy of May, 1865, had little in common with the victorious United States of 1946. But when Semmes came down to personalities, as he did in writing his salty memoirs, he described his landlocked sailors and his own feelings in terms that could almost have come out of the war just ended.

Officers and men were not only ashore, but on the march, to their own disgust and the loudly expressed amusement of the army units that passed them. Even Semmes admitted his forces made an unmilitary looking formation.

Semmes reported to President Jefferson Davis for orders and was directed to reorganize his command into a brigade of artillery and join the army of Gen. Joseph Johnston. He carried out the conversion, making his captains colonels and so on down the ranks but the Confederate armed forces were breaking up fast, and he later wrote bitterly that even some of his officers vanished. Within a few weeks he was himself a paroled prisoner of war.

Dan Williams' Notebook

Fine Feathers Fool an Old Bird

OLD FEDERAL JUDGE McCLINTOCK didn't like likker. He hated it. He nearly dried up, the West Virginia source of Washington's hooch.

The judge was a distinguished legal scholar, an ascetic, long-faced, long-nosed deacon who recorded his hatred of whisky in the trainloads of moonshiners he sent over the road.

As a young wife sat weeping in court among her three ragged children, Judge McClintock snapped his thin jaws shut in a two-year sentence of her husband.

Came the miserable, ill-clothed young wife to the judge's chambers begging for a parole. "Jim, he didn't aim to do wrong. He couldn't git no job; we wuz hungry, an' he made moonshine. I don't see how we kin mek out, jedge, less'n you give Jim one more chance."

The austere judge rubbed his boney nose. He seemed moved by the pretty girl. "My dear," he said, "I would like to help you. But violations of the prohibition law are undermining the whole structure of law and order in this country."

The heartbroken young woman went to see the head of her jobless husband's union, who said: "He's a tough ole alligator, honey, when it comes to likker. I don't see what we can do. But here's a few dollars. Come back in a month. I'll try to think something up."

She returned, more down at the heels, the children more ragged; and the official mapped brightly, "Come on. We're goin' shoppin'."

He had her fitted out in a beautiful dress, lovely shoes, silk stockings, bought her a fur wrap. He had the children dressed in like style and sent her with them to call on the jurist-churchman, with careful instructions.

She said, "Jedge, I have decided I don't want no parole fer Jim. I want to tek back the application."

The judge suspiciously eyed the fine raiment. "You have good clothes—are you working?"

"N-o-o-o," she answered coyly.

He studied her. "How did you come by such expensive clothes?"

"I jes' had to manage, jedge. Nobody t' he'p me, an' Jim up yonder. Now I'm gittin' 'long an' I don't want Jim back hyear."

The judge's nose was twitching. He arose, went in the next room, telephoned the union official. "Are you taking care of this woman?" "No." "How did she get these fine clothes?" "Don't know, judge. Used her wits, I guess."

The judge returned, and with an incriminating glance at the woman said, "I don't think I can permit you to withdraw this application."

"But I want to, jedge. I'm gittin' 'long too well. I don't want him back."

"Whether you want him or not, young woman," the judge snapped, "he's coming back."

And Jim came back.

Bob Brown was shopping with his wife, Harriet, for a hat. When they came into the elegant department there was one customer, a large, motherly woman, sitting before a mirror trying on a hat. Her expression, Bob said, showed that this hat perfectly suited her—a beautiful creation with flowers on it. The woman looked to Bob to be the mother of about six. Her clothes were worn, and as she tried on the hat all the tiredness seemed to fall away from her.

The stoutish woman in the worn clothes kept gazing at herself, unable to believe that this was she. She opened her big old purse, counted her money, closed the purse, looked at herself long and earnestly, opened the purse again, counted the money. She sighed as if she could not think of herself without that hat. A hat can do more for a woman than a shot of whisky can do for a man. The woman gave one more look at herself, looked up at the saleslady. Bob said he wanted to rush to her and say, "Here, I'm buying you that hat!" But she took the hat off and handed it to the saleswoman. "I guess I'll not take it," she said.

• • • •

Argument for Pinochle

THE tall, likable fellow with the rather long nose related:

"There was a new man in the game and I drew two aces, back to back. The new man raised me. I said, 'I'm sorry you raised this pot. I've got a hand you can't beat.' He said he was sure of his hand, and I said, 'I assure you that you can't beat this hand. When it comes around again I'll just have to raise you again; and then, your hand being no worse than it is now, you'll raise me back. Now you see what you're getting into? I'll raise you again, and by then you'll be convinced and call.'

"And I went on, 'That will cause you to believe that I am a consistent winner and you will decide that you don't want to play in a game with me. As a result there will be a vacant chair and a stranger will sit in.

"'He'll be a nice guy or he wouldn't be around this club, and we'll go easy on him. We'll all like him, and I'll invite him around to my office for a drink. While he's there he'll become enamored of my secretary, and in order to accomplish his nefarious purposes he'll keep on playing in our game until he's lost his shirt. Then he'll have to leave town.

"'Two or three months later my secretary will come to me with a sad face and tell me the age-old story of the handsome stranger, and I'll have to chase that fellow all over the country. Then because he's a gentleman at heart he'll marry the girl; but because he is fundamentally a gambler he won't be able to support his family. One day my secretary will come to me with a sad tale about a hungry child and I'll have to raise her pay; and there I'll be, supporting another man's illegitimate child just because you raised this pot!'"

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Lawrenceburg Verdict

"A victory of Americanism" is what Maurice Weaver, the defense attorney in the Lawrenceburg, Tenn., trial, called the verdict of the jury exonerating 23 Negroes of charges growing out of the Columbia race riots. We think that is an apt description. The all-white jury was not distracted or excited by the atmosphere of prejudice and fanaticism in which the trial was held. Apparently it acted as a normal group of citizens eager to render justice might have acted in any other American town.

Two Negroes were found guilty of assault with intent to commit murder in connection with the wounding of a Columbia patrolman who had entered the Mink Slide Negro business block during the melee of February 25. As to the adequacy of the evidence against them we are not in a position to judge. The jury may have had ample justification for bringing in convictions in these cases. But the facts that the conduct of the trial appeared to many observers to be prejudiced and that much of the evidence was aimed at proving guilt en masse, after the pattern fixed by the discredited sedition trial in Washington during the war, are sufficient to warrant further scrutiny of the cases against the two men convicted. If a new trial is not granted, we may be sure that these convictions will be examined with the greatest care on appeal to make certain that every right of the defendants has been preserved.

The discriminating verdict of the jury does not excuse the county authorities for the indiscriminate manner in which they prosecuted the case. But it does indicate that there are safety valves in the administration of justice in the South that should not be belittled. The jury at Lawrenceburg has rebuked the officials who sought to misuse the law-enforcement system for purposes of racial persecution. At the same time it has rebuked the fanatics who jumped to the conclusion that only injustice could flow from the Lawrenceburg proceedings and likened the trial to a Nazi massacre. We think the outcome should have a sobering effect upon the extremists on both sides.

Certainly it is a heartening thing to have a calm and seemingly well-reasoned verdict spring from an atmosphere fraught with emotions and prejudices that were inflated by extravagant propaganda. That verdict should have a meaning far beyond Lawrenceburg and beyond the confines of the South. For it indicates that progress in the baffling problem of bringing about better race relations and buttressing the liberties of the people of all races and creeds is to be obtained by calm and dispassionate examination of the facts in each case and not by either official persecution on one side or by fanning the flames of bitterness and hatred on the other.

Decontrol Board

When the Decontrol Board rejected Price Administrator Porter's appeal for restoration of controls over dairy products two weeks ago, it promised to watch the dairy situation closely and take action if prices should rise unreasonably. With the meat dearth intensifying the demand for dairy products, continuing sharp advances in the prices of butter and cheese, which are in very short supply, are to be expected. And they will probably be followed by further increases in milk prices, as Mr. Porter fears. Yet the Decontrol Board has again decided to follow a do-nothing policy on the ground that it has not been supplied with the information required to reach a definitive decision.

Considering the speed with which the board handed down decisions in respect to a large number of important commodities, dairy products included, subject to recontrol after August 20 under certain conditions, this seems to us a very thin excuse for procrastination. To warrant recontrol of dairy products, the board has only to assure itself (1) that the prices of the recontrolled commodities have risen unreasonably above the June 30 level plus any subsidy then payable, (2) that the commodity is in short supply and that regulation is practicable, (3) that the public interest will be served by such regulation. Plenty of information is available, or easily obtainable, concerning the extraordinarily high prices being charged by some stores for butter and cheese. The shortage of butter and cheese supplies is also a matter of record. Enforcement of controls over these commodities is certainly more practicable than in case of meat, while the question whether recontrol would serve the public interest is simply a matter of judgment.

Milk doubtless presents a difficult and rather complicated problem, but the industry is highly regulated and pertinent data should be much more easily obtainable than it is in case of the meat industry which the board did not hesitate to recontrol. Under the circumstances it is hard to believe that the only reason for the board's delaying tactics is a paucity of information essential for its guidance. If that is the whole story, we are forced to conclude that the board is incapable of functioning effectively, since promptness in meeting emergency conditions is its first duty.

Check On Inflation

Whether we are riding for a disastrous price fall or moving to loftier heights of inflation has become a popular economic guessing game. A very good case can be made out for either thesis, depending upon the weight attached by experts to various tangible and intangible factors influencing price levels. There is one recent development, however, calculated to exert a restraining though not necessarily depressing influence on prices that has in our opinion been underestimated. That is the rapid shrinkage of the Federal deficits that have for years been creating new purchasing power and putting it into the hands of consumers.

According to the President's August budget estimate, the Government expects to take in nearly three billion dollars more than it will pay out to the public during the current fiscal year. This surplus of cash receipts over payments means that, in spite of an estimated budgetary deficit of 1.9 billion dollars, the Government's financial operations will have a deflationary effect. If the President's latest prediction of a balanced budget for this year should be realized, the cash surplus will, of course, be even larger and its deflationary effect so much the greater.

In an article published last Sunday in the *New York Times Magazine*, Professor Slichter, who thinks that there is more danger of a disorderly boom than a collapse, nevertheless enumerated a large number of elements of potential weakness that might precipitate sharp price declines. Among them he mentioned the possibility that prices might be marked up too rapidly in relation to consumer incomes. As evidence of this danger he noted that during the first half of 1946 income after taxes was 58 per cent above 1941 levels, with prices only 25 per cent higher. In July, however, income after taxes was just about the same as in July, 1945, but prices were 11 per cent higher. When individual incomes become stable, it is evident that prices cannot continue to rise unchecked for long. While wartime deficits were adding billions to consumer purchasing power, prices no doubt would have risen to dizzy heights except for price controls. But with that primary source of inflation dammed up, price increases make painful inroads on static consumer incomes and consumer savings. They cannot go far, therefore, without exhausting the meager resources of low income consumers and meeting with growing resistance from all consumer groups.

It is true, as Professor Slichter says, that nearly 14 million American families have 70 billions of bank balances and United States bonds still at their disposal, but there are other millions, roughly about half of all American families, who hold only 3 per cent of the accumulated assets acquired during the war years, exclusive of cash. And these latter families are in the low-income groups that are already severely pinched by high and rapidly rising prices. Prices of necessities could hardly rise so high as to eliminate a large proportion of consumers as market bidders. For even if the American people were to submit tamely to such hardships, the shrinkage of effective buying demand would inevitably lead to price recessions. Nor would higher wages sustain public buying power, since wage increases, unless accompanied by offsetting reductions in unit labor costs, likewise raise commodity prices and limit buying by less favored groups.

Of course it would be possible to inflate all wages and prices if new purchasing power were constantly being created by deficit financing or by reckless expansion of commercial bank loans. But there is no present indication of undue expansion of bank lending, and budget deficits, as we have said, are on the way out. So if the goal of budget balancing is steadily pursued, the American people need not fear uncontrollable inflation. The real danger lies in efforts at overreaching by industry and labor unions. As Reconversion Director Steelman warns in his just issued report:

> If prices keep on rising and precipitate a wage-price spiral, business and agriculture will find they have priced themselves out of the market into a depression. On the other hand, if we can successfully retard the rise in prices, the backlog of demands for goods and the tremendous pools of savings and current income should reduce the rate at which demand slackens.

De Gaulle's Role

Whether there will be any real break between General de Gaulle and the Popular Republican Party is the leading question in political France. As long as General de Gaulle remained head of the provisional government, he was able to count on the support of the Popular Republicans. When he resigned because of dissatisfaction with the first draft of a constitution for the Fourth Republic, the Popular Republicans sought to delay formation of a new government in the hope that public sentiment might force the recall of General de Gaulle to office on his own terms. Only when it became evident that Communists and Socialists were prepared to put aside their mutual hostilities and suspicions to form a two-party coalition, and powerful enough to do so, did the Popular Republicans agree to participate in a new government headed by M. Felix Gouin.

But before the referendum of last May the Popular Republicans campaigned very vigorously against the original draft of the constitution as it had been passed by the Assembly. The general character of that document was that it reduced the executive to virtual impotence and retained all power in the hands of the Assembly, a device which, as General de Gaulle declared in a speech at the time, opened the way to a seizure of power by a party determined to impose a totalitarian form of government. The Socialists and Communists, however, said that the strong executive demanded by M. de Gaulle would become an instrument of personal dictatorship, as in the case of Louis Napoleon. But the fear of communism was evidently the stronger, for at the referendum the proposed constitution was rejected by a fairly substantial margin of the popular vote. The government was reorganized with M. Bidault, a Popular Republican, at its head.

A new constitutional committee undertook the revision of the constitution. General de Gaulle renewed his demand for a strong executive on the model provided in the Constitution of the United States. As a check on the power of the Assembly he asked also for the creation of a second chamber whose members would not be chosen directly by popular suffrage but indirectly by the various municipal councils. The second draft of the constitution, as reported by the constitutional committee, and as recently approved by the Assembly by a vote of 4 to 1, represents an effort to arrive at some sort of compromise between the views of General de Gaulle and those of the extreme Left. The Executive is strengthened to the extent of giving him power to appoint ministers—subject, however, to the approval of the Assembly. A second chamber, or Council of the Republic, is provided, and given power to delay but not to veto the enactment of laws passed by the Assembly, which retains the sole power to initiate legislation.

In the voting within the constitutional committee on the various provisions of the new document the Popular Republican and Socialist members for the most part voted together, with the Communists in opposition. Since it is thus in a sense their own creation, the Popular Republicans have no choice but to urge that it be ratified by the people. It would be wrong to say that the Popular Republicans are satisfied with the new constitution. They do, however, consider that it represents the optimum under which a continuation of coalition government is possible. The Communists, who have hitherto opposed the new constitution, may now be expected, as a matter of tactics, to support it. General de Gaulle's political reasoning is more obscure; but it is believed that he is anticipating a political crisis in which he will be again asked to take the helm, and is therefore seeking to assure himself of enough power to preserve France from the dangers that he believes to threaten her from within and without.

It Pays To Agitate

The United Mine Workers in convention assembled not only paid glowing verbal tributes to their absent president, John L. Lewis, who is recuperating from an emergency operation; they also showed their appreciation of him in a material way by ordering an increase in his $25,000 salary. The extra payment no doubt seems to the miners a well-earned reward for services rendered by Mr. Lewis in securing wage increases and special benefits for the union by employing all the weapons of coercion in his well-equipped armory. But the discerning public will regard the UMW's action as another disheartening manifestation of the prevailing antisocial temper of large segments of organized labor.

The lesson of Mr. Lewis' triumph will not be lost on less ruthless champions of labor's rights who may be disposed to take a more statesmanlike view of their responsibilities, even to the point of subordinating union demands to considerations of the general welfare. If the value of their services is to be measured by what they can get for their followers, they, too, will have to play for high stakes, regardless of the cost to the public.

Keep It Up

The number of arrests during a given period is not a yardstick by which it can be determined accurately whether Washington streets are any safer for motorists and pedestrians. Nevertheless, the figures released by Traffic Director Keneipp showing a new high of 478 license revocations for speeding during September are evidence that police are on the job. There also has been an increase in arrests for drunken driving. Coupled with more severe sentences meted out by courts for traffic offenses, these figures indicate that officials are in earnest in their campaign to reduce needless slaughter. Stricter law enforcement is a direct sequel to public indignation over the recent accident wave.

For the safety drive to be wholly effective, there must be more than mere deterrents to unsafe driving. The problem of getting at the individual driver before he causes an accident is still to be solved. Desirable positive approaches include tightening up of tests by which operator's permits are obtained in the first place, and possibly periodic examinations to maintain driver efficiency. Along with these ought to come elimination of traffic bottlenecks and confusing traffic regulations. Above all there must be a program of ceaseless education to drum safety practices into the ears of motorists and pedestrians alike. Meanwhile, the knowledge that more violators are being punished is added inducement for persons using the streets to keep constantly alert.

"Most Unfortunate"

Letters To The Editor

Communications must be addressed to the editor and must carry the complete name and address of the writer, though pen names will be permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference, and all letters are subject to condensation. Contributors are limited to one letter a month. No communication can be returned.

Soap For Fats

On page 2B of *The Post* of September 30 you ran an appeal to housewives to save and turn in used fats. Why not appeal to grocers to sell such housewives soap as an inducement for saving fats. For example, if a housewife turns in 1 pound of used fat, make one bar of soap available to her in return.

During the last few years we have seen the grocer hold back scarce commodities for special customers. Could he not hold back a portion of his soap for customers who turn in used fats? There are some customers who cannot save fats and they would be obliged to catch as catch can—as we all are obliged to do so now.

Since June 15, when my daughter was born, I have been unable to purchase laundry soap of any kind. Yet, I have turned in 3½ pounds of used fat during the same period of time. Although my grocery had soap on occasion I was not fortunate enough to be there at the opportune moment.

Perhaps your newspaper could suggest such a plan as I have outlined here to a grocery association and encourage them to give it a try. Surely housewives in need of soap would carefully save used fats if they were certain it would directly benefit them. The 4 cents per pound for used fats is somewhat ridiculous. In terms of bother entailed, the saving of fats is worth more than 4 cents. It is at least worth the opportunity to purchase soap. MRS. MARY MASLACK.

Washington.

Editor's Note: *The Post* is informed that a similar program was discarded as being unfair to many persons whose diets include little if any foods that provide greases that could be turned in. Many have turned to such diets in response to appeals from famine relief agencies. This proposal would not grant them their fair share of the limited soap supplies.

Price Of Corn

I well remember when corn hardly had a commercial value to the farmer, only as a feed. The farmer in those days expanded his herd, his hogs, his sheep, his poultry on account of cheap corn.

I remember when corn rose up to have a commercial value of about 50 cents a bushel. More uses were found for corn then. Now the farmer wanted to raise more corn and in order to do this he had to reduce his stock raising. He plowed up more land, thus reducing the space for stock. His land went up in value. So did his taxes. So did the cost of living.

I well remember another day when corn reached a commercial value of about 85 cents a bushel. It seemed to become stabilized at that price. Many farmers went out of stock raising altogether because 85 cents for corn was plenty good for them. Now the plow went into their pasture lands to raise corn.

Here is where poor farming commenced. By plowing their ground every year farmers lost good soil and are still losing it. Here again the cost of living went up.

In World War I high-priced corn deceived and broke many farmers. They mortgaged one farm to buy another. They lost both because corn dropped in price.

In World War II the OPA made a blunder in the beginning. It put the ceiling price on corn too high. Farmers never did nor never will feed high-priced corn to stock when they have easier way to get rid of it.

We can lower the cost of living by lowering the price of corn. We can lower the price of land by lowering the price of corn. We also can lower taxes and expenses out on the farm. We can put the farmer back into proper farming by reducing the price of corn. It's the only way we can protect the soil of our great farms. The price of corn is the governor of our economic system. FRANK CURLEY.

Washington.

Surplus Property

This is merely a case history which characterizes precisely the chance a veteran has of getting something on a "priority" rating from War Assets Administration.

On May 5 I was certified for an X-ray machine which I desperately need for office practice. Since that time I have been steered to some six regional offices. I have on my desk before me at least 40 letters from the WAA, no two letters being written or signed by the same official. Every letter thanks me "for my great interest in War Assets," and proceeds to shift me to another regional office.

Finally, after months of effort, I was informed by the Richmond office that my certification placed me third in line, and since that office was allocated four machines I was assured of getting one after "things had been straightened out with regard to place, condition and price." This was on September 11. Since I heard no more from that office I wrote another letter asking as to the nature of the delay. Now I am informed by still another bureaucrat that the previous letter overlooked the priorities of other certificates and I am again thanked "for my interest in War Assets." Of course, I am now forced to pay some $1000 more to a private firm for a machine which I must have.

It would be interesting to know the amount of material distributed among merchants such as Fields and other nonveterans, and how much has actually gone to bona fide veterans. It is not the first nor will it be the last time that veterans are taken for a ride.

DISILLUSIONED VETERAN.

Washington.

Swimming Devotees

Recent pictures of President Truman in swimming trunks remind us that many notable people have been devotees of swimming.

John Quincy Adams rose every summer morning at 4:15 to swim in the Potomac, accompanied by his servant, Antonio, and once very narrowly escaped drowning. He was in another real predicament once when Ann Royal sat on his clothes on the bank of the river and refused to budge from her position until President Adams answered her satisfactorily on the state bank question.

Benjamin Franklin was an expert swimmer and teacher of swimming. He wrote a letter to a friend of his who was 60 years old, advising the friend to learn to swim. At another time Franklin wrote: "I wish that all men were taught to swim in their youth. They would on many occasions be the safer for having that skill and on many more the happier as freer from painful apprehension of danger, to say nothing of the enjoyment in so delightful and wholesome an exercise."

Judge Alton P. Parker received the notification of his nomination as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency of the United States while he was taking his morning dip in "the old swimming hole." Of course, the part that swimming played in the life of Franklin Delano Roosevelt is familiar recent history.

From Leander, who "swum the Hellespont all for to kiss his dear," and Julius Caesar, who carried the records of the Gallic wars in his mouth while swimming to prevent their loss, down to Evangeline Booth and Helen Keller who gave swimming as their favorite sports, there have been countless notable devotees of the most ancient of human sports, unless possibly wrestling outdates swimming.

OTIS MOORE.

Garnerville, N. Y.

Gag On Government Officials

At the risk of discussing a subject which is now only stale news, I have waited till this late date in the hope that *The Post* might editorialize on what is by far the most significant feature of l'affaire Wallace, the gag on Government officials. Never before has such a drastic measure been invoked in peacetime, or even in such quasi peacetime as existed before the Civil War.

There have been at least two times in the history of the United States when a move similar to the expulsion of Wallace and the subsequent gag on the Government could have been executed in the ostensible need for a "united front." The first was in the bitter public controversy between Jefferson and Hamilton during Washington's Administration. The second was in the violent opposition of Chase and Seward to Lincoln during the onset of the Civil War.

Neither of these great Presidents saw fit to gag a disagreement, however much it inconvenienced him; in fact, Lincoln refused Chase's resignation when it was handed to him. During the Revolutionary War, when the democratic principles of our country were crystallizing, there was tremendous public opposition to many of the plans and appointments of the Congress by many of its members, but they made no move to gag that opposition even when the British troops were on our soil.

The terrifying aspect of the present situation is not that it has taken place, but that there has been absolutely no protest. The so-called liberals have had nothing but applause for it. It is a niggling rationalization to defend the ban on discussion by State Department censorship by saying that Wallace can now talk all he wants as a private citizen. As a Cabinet member he commanded a voice on the radio and in the press. As a private citizen he is at the mercy of the opinion makers of the means of communication.

And in the event that Wallace might succeed in arousing the people from their postwar apathy into a realization of the trend of the present foreign policy (note Mr. Forrestal's recent declaration of war against all who disagree with our foreign policy), what then? There is no one in the Cabinet who remotely represents Mr. Wallace's point of view, so we must wait for at least two years to make much impression. Even then, in the characteristic manner, both political parties of our quasi two-party setup are ignoring the paramount issue of the day—war or peace. Where is our vaunted freedom of discussion in a crisis when it is most needed? Apparently democracy is a luxury which we can no longer afford.

When a nation crumbles into fascism suppression never bears its name in boldface type but can always be "justified" by the exigencies of the particular situation. The justification of the censorship of the State Department existed just as strongly in the years 1920 to 1944 as it does today, but it was never used. This is a new departure. The next inroad into our freedom will be easier, now that the first bridge has been crossed so easily. Quo vadimus?

LOCAL M. D.

Washington.

Resisting Russia

By Andre Visson

Ideology Or Expansion?

RESPONSIBLE diplomatic and military observers in Washington are convinced that the present developments in Turkey and Iran, as serious as they may be, are not likely to lead to immediate armed conflict. These observers are, however, unanimous in considering the Turkish and Iranian situations, as well as those of Greece and Trieste, as "battlefields" on which we find ourselves engaged in diplomatic, political and psychological warfare with Soviet Russia. Of those four "battlefields"—of which Turkey is undoubtedly the most important because the fate of the entire Middle East will be decided there—Moscow is everywhere on the offensive.

In Trieste, the most advanced line of the Soviet offensive, Moscow is using Tito's Yugoslavia. This allows Moscow some latitude for retreat without losing face.

In Greece, similar methods are employed, by using Albania, Yugoslav Macedonia, and Bulgaria. Moreover, the Soviets are counting on the growing exasperation of the Greek leftists, on the increasing weakness and division of the Greek middle of the roaders and on the hopeless political ineptitude of the Greek rightists.

IN IRAN, Russia is showing her hand more directly than in Trieste or in Greece. But, even in Iran, the threatening Soviet fist is not naked. It is clad in the "Azerbaijan glove." In addition to the puppet government in Azerbaijan, Moscow is using the outspoken pro-Soviet Tudeh Party as a "Trojan Horse" to expand Soviet influence within the country. This Soviet political expansion in Iran has incited rebellion of the anti-Communist tribes of Bakhtiari and Qashqai.

American diplomatic circles are concerned about the situation. They cannot forget that the Russians were originally responsible for it, but they fear that British action in supporting the rebellion of the anti-Communist tribes in southern Iran may precipitate the partition of Iran into two puppet states.

This writer reported six months ago that some British officials were considering the creation of a British-sponsored state of Khuzistan in southern Iran, in order to check the threatening Soviet-sponsored Azerbaijan. Well aware of the danger which threatens his unhappy country, the Iranian premier, Quavam, this week asked the United States Government for both diplomatic and financial aid in order to save the fading independence of his country.

The situation in Turkey is different. There, Russia has no satellites to use for exercising pressure from the outside, or a fifth column for breaking up Turkish resistance from within. So, on this most important—because it is the really decisive—sector of the great eastern Mediterranean "battlefield," Moscow finds itself obliged to act directly. In Turkey, Moscow must engage its power and its prestige directly and unequivocally.

But it is this very seriousness, in the opinion of responsible diplomatic observers, which allows us to view the situation with moderate optimism. It is believed here, that being fully informed of our determination to back the Turks in their resistance to the Soviet claim of practically exclusive control of the Straits, Soviet diplomacy, unable to make a public retreat, will watch its step before making any new advance.

BUT WHILE the diplomatic situation appears to be pretty clear when we examine the Soviet offensive on the four sectors of the eastern Mediterranean "battlefield," on the psychological level there is a most regrettable confusion as regards our defensive line.

This confusion on our part is due to the fact that we have as yet been unable to put to ourselves the fundamental question: What is it we are opposing in this part of the world—the expansion of Communist ideology, or the expansion of Soviet power?

This is no academic question, as may appear at first glance. Shall we accept the theory of democracy's "holy war" against communism, as many people in this country would like to do? If so, we immediately find ourselves embarrassed by the not-too-democratic character of some of our allies, associates and proteges. There is unquestionably more democracy in King George II's Greece, or in Inonu's Turkey, than in neighboring Bulgaria and Yugoslavia. But neither Greece nor Turkey can by any honest and informed observer be considered democracies as this word is understood by the Western world. And, certainly, nobody will try to pretend that the Bakhtiari and Qashqai tribes are the Iranian standard bearers of our democracy.

But if, instead of thinking of the present conflict in its confusing, because often superficial, ideological terms, we were to have the courage to face the problem on soundly realistic grounds, we would not fail to discover that our determination to block Soviet expansion is due not to the fact that the rulers in the Kremlin profess to believe in the Communist creed. Rather it is due to the fact that they are using this creed, just as they do economic conditions in many backward countries, and the frustrated nationalisms of colonial or semi-colonial peoples, for furthering the expansion of a great and ambitious power which, if not checked, will threaten not only British, but also American, vital national interests. Only then would we get a clear picture of the present confused situation, and be able to decide on whom to depend for successfully checking Soviet expansion by peaceful methods. The crucial problem in our political thinking will be examined in future columns.

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Reds Groom Von Paulus to Rule

By Drew Pearson

INTELLIGENCE officials have sent the White House a highly important report on Soviet operations in Germany showing how the Russians have converted large segments of the old German army to the Communist banner.

Nucleus of the new Red-Nazi army is the old German Liberation Committee organized by the Russians when they captured several thousand Nazis at Stalingrad. Field Marshal Frederich von Paulus, who surrendered at Stalingrad, was chairman of this committee and appealed by radio to the Nazi army in Germany during the war, urging them to desert Hitler and come over to the Russians.

Today tens of thousands of Von Paulus' men and officers have been put through rigid Russian indoctrination schools designed to sell them on sympathy for the Soviet and are ready to govern the Soviet zone of Germany.

Here are other salient points in the United States intelligence report:

1. The Russian zone is now more than twice as efficient a productive unit as the American zone and three times as productive as the British zone.

2. The Russians are prepared to set up a government of their own in Germany if the Americans and the British set up an autonomous German government in the western part of the Reich. It will be under Von Paulus.

3. The Russians are not retaining Germans for slave labor as generally expected. They have already sent a million and a half captured Nazis from Russia to the Soviet zone of Germany where each has completed one year's schooling under Soviet and German Communist instructors. Only a half million Germans are still being used in labor battalions in Russia. These are the leading Nazis whom the Russians know they can't either convert or trust.

Happy Chandler's Revenge

INSIDERS are getting a chuckle out of the way Kentucky's former Senator "Happy" Chandler, now czar of baseball, is taking revenge on John Young Brown, Democratic senatorial candidate in Kentucky.

Brown is the man who exposed Happy in the famous "swimming pool" scandal during the senatorial race in 1942, when it was revealed that a war contractor built a pool free of charge in Chandler's back yard.

Happy never forgot or forgave Brown, as he made quite clear recently when several friends who backed Brown in his successful primary race against Col. Philip Ardery wanted complimentary tickets to the World Series.

The gentleman from Kentucky has a stock reply to such requests.

"No -- ! ! -- who supported Brown is to get any tickets out of me," he says.

Meantime, Kentucky politicos are wondering if Happy may even go so far as to bolt the Democratic Party as a result of Brown's victory. His newspaper, the Woodford (Ky.) Sun, recently announced it would not support Brown in the general election and there are reports that the baseball czar has been privately plumping for GOP candidate John Sherman Cooper of Somerset, Ky., who also happens to be a cousin of OPA's Paul Porter.

New 'Second' Party

FOLLOWING his Los Angeles speech calling for a new political party, Bartley Crum, West Coast leader of the Willkie Republicans, called on Democratic Chairman Bob Hannegan in Washington.

"What's this I hear about you asking for a third party?" Hannegan asked. Crum had declared that the foreign policies of the two major parties are indistinguishable, and that reactionaries are running the domestic program of the Democrats.

"I didn't say anything about a third party, Bob," Crum replied. "What I want is a second party. I did not vote for the foreign policies of Senator Vandenberg. I voted for the policies of Franklin Roosevelt and Harry Truman."

Hannegan, who is a good friend of Crum, replied that he was very much disturbed about the way things were going, especially the Wallace incident.

"I've got to plug away to clean out deadwood here, Bart—that's our chief goal now," Hannegan said. He also told of plans to bring new men into the Administration and how he had sounded out Franklin D. Roosevelt, jr., on the possibility of becoming Assistant Secretary of the Navy. Young Franklin, however, was not interested, and Hannegan seemed to feel that getting new live-wires to come to Washington was about the most important hurdle he had to overcome.

Wallace and Jefferson

SLOGAN of the Henry Wallaceites is: "Wallace is just as through after his fight with Truman and Byrnes as Thomas Jefferson was after his fight with Hamilton and Washington. Jefferson only became President after that."

Whether history does repeat—which it frequently doesn't—the Wallaceites may have an interesting parallel. They have been digging in the history books and here are some of the things they have produced:

George Washington virtually fired Thomas Jefferson from his Cabinet in a foreign-policy fight, at the insistence of conservative Alexander Hamilton.

The fight which split Jefferson and Hamilton concerned a then radical country—France—just as the Wallace-Truman-Byrnes feud concerned another radical country, Russia. Hamilton was bitterly opposed to the new French republic. Jefferson, who had served in Paris as ambassador, was its militant champion. Hamilton read into the fights of the French Revolutionists a warning against democracy. Jefferson claimed that the excesses in Paris were not a warning against democracy but a natural outgrowth of the abuses of a monarchy.

Similarly, Wallace today says that Russian excesses are an outgrowth of czarist depression.

Jefferson, like Wallace, minimized the suffering of people in revolutions. Jefferson wrote:

"What signify a few lives lost in a century or two? The tree of liberty must be refreshed from time to time with the blood of patriots and tyrants."

Jefferson opposed Hamilton on the grounds that the conservative Treasury Secretary was too pro-British. Similarly, Wallace today condemns Byrnes for his leaning toward England.

Wallaceites in Washington continue the analogy by pointing out that Jefferson, like Wallace, was happiest in his fields and his garden. Like Wallace, he was an agricultural scientist. Like Wallace, also, he was something of a dreamer and kept meteorological tables with diligence.

Another interesting parallel between Jefferson and Wallace is the way both men have formed strong ties with farmers in other lands. While in Europe, Jefferson sought out varieties of trees, grass, rice and olives to be planted in the United States. For 23 years thereafter, he annually received boxes of seed from friends overseas. Similarly, Wallace has collected seeds from all over South America and Europe.

TIME TO APPLY FUR A FATENT
. . . Russell, in the Los Angeles Times

Leo Wolman

Unionism in England

THE London Economist writes of British labor problems in a way that ought to interest American students of similar problems in this country. In an article entitled, "Liberty and the Unions" (August 31), the Economist shows its concern over the relation of the unions to the government, in this case the Labor government.

The incident which precipitated this discussion would not be an unusual one in the United States. At the request of the dominant union of transport workers, the London Passenger Transport Board required the members of an independent union to surrender their membership in that union and to join the dominant union as a condition of their employment. By this action the board was enforcing a closed-shop arrangement. It took this action probably not through conviction but because it was easier "to coerce a small minority of its workers rather than to force a strike by the great majority."

Not Infringement—'Tyranny'

TO THE Economist, which like many lay observers has had very little experience with the activities of modern trade unionism, this whole episode is outrageous.

"For an employer to insist," it writes, "that his employes must be members of a union while leaving them free to choose which one, is already verging on an infringement of liberty . . . But to go as far as the London Passenger Transport Board and the Transport and General Workers Union propose to go—to make every worker choose between unemployment and membership of a union he may detest, and which may refuse to have him—is to go altogether too far. The union is perpetrating a tyranny and the board is condoning it."

This incident and the behavior of the printers' union in England impel the Economist to ask still more searching questions about organized labor, government and liberty. The printers' union was acting as characteristically as the Transport and General Workers Union. Barred by a contract, to which it is a party, from demanding higher wages and striking for them, the printers evaded the contract by demanding a shorter work week and more overtime and demoralized production by refusing to work certain hours of the day.

Rank and File Responsibility

THIS episode, also, outraged the Economist. Together with the London transport affair, it raised the question whether the labor movement can and does serve the public interest or the common good. The Economist seems to have its doubts. Anyhow, it says: "The assumption, so readily made in labor circles, that any association of workers must ipso facto work for the common good of the community, has never been very convincing to the general public." And it goes on to say:

"The question is whether the trade union movement can breed not merely responsible leaders but responsible rank and file, ready to see themselves and their actions as parts of a whole much larger and more worthy than themselves. It is a question that . . . will have to be answered before the labor movement can permanently make good its claim to be built into the structure of the state."

These are good questions. Perhaps they are being asked too late in England. They may be premature for the United States. But, in any case, they are the questions which are relevant to developments in organized labor and in current labor policy.

Matter of Fact

2 Straws in Soviet Peace Puff

By Joseph and Stewart Alsop

THOSE experts whose hazardous duty it is to analyze Soviet foreign policy and to attempt to forecast its course must often base their estimates on strange little straws in the wind. And in the whole episode of Stalin's statement to the British journalist, Alexander Werth, they have noted two such straws.

There is no competent official observer either in Washington or Moscow who has any doubt at all about the over-all purpose of the Stalin statement. It was decided by the master of the Kremlin and his advisers that it would be all to the good, and could do no possible harm, to issue a statement in favor of peace, in much the same way that Calvin Coolidge's famous preacher came out flat-footed against sin.

This would serve to fortify the world's Wallaces, and at same time could include a warning to those who oppose further Soviet expansion. But in the Soviet press treatment of the Stalin statement there was also one significant detail.

Among Werth's questions, there was one in which he asked whether he thought "early" withdrawal of American forces from China would contribute to peace. Stalin, to no one's surprise, replied that he thought that it would. Yet it is noteworthy that here the Russians, in publishing the questionnaire, made their only change in Werth's wording. Werth's "early" was changed to "most rapid" or "quickest possible." This is Straw One. Together with much other evidence, it has led the experts to anticipate with considerable anxiety the next Russian move in the Far East.

Original Greek

STRAW TWO concerned Stalin's peculiar use of two words, which have been translated as "agents" and "counter-agents" (of world reaction, stirring up war against the Soviet Union). Werth himself, who was born in Russia, was unable to give any satisfactory explanation of this obscure wording. Attempts on the part of Western observers to discuss the meaning of any part of the statement with Russian officials were quickly and nervously brushed aside. This was because for some days no editorial comment on the statement was made in the Russian press, and the officials therefore did not know the correct line.

The first hint of what Stalin meant in his strange references was contained in two public lectures delivered by Russian officials in Moscow a few days after the statement. In these lectures the "counter-agents" were identified as the Greeks and the Turks. Again the experts feel justified in expecting a very strong Soviet line in the eastern Mediterranean.

The tone of the Soviet press as a whole is also considered significant evidence. The experts who study the Russian press note gloomily that the campaign against the West has rather increased in virulence than otherwise since the Stalin statement. Over half the space in the Soviet press, according to official estimates, is now devoted to foreign news. That part of this space which does not consist of outright attacks on British and American policy, is devoted to reporting which is, to say the least, tendentious. The coverage of the Wallace speech itself was a typical example of the new and enlightened Soviet journalism.

Edited With Cleaver

FIRST, as is so often the case when the Russians are confronted with a wholly unexpected development, the speech was greeted by total silence for four days, while the Russian leaders argued out what line to take. (As usual, this threw the editors of the Daily Worker into a tizzy; the job of a Daily Worker editor must be a dizzying one.) Finally, the line was handed down, and throughout the Soviet Union the presses rolled out a summary, about a column and a half in length, of what Wallace had said, for the edification of the Soviet masses.

As far as the Soviet masses were concerned, however, the first quarter of the Wallace speech did not exist. It was in this part of the speech that Wallace recognized the necessity for American military preparations, called for American help in raising living standards in the depressed areas of the world, and cited his support for the British loan. For the Soviet readers, the speech started with Wallace's attack on Dewey's pro-British policy. And they read none of Wallace's remarks about his liking for the British people, about the way the Russian character was formed, or about the futility of the present British and Russian methods and the necessity for both countries to take to heart the lessons of Roosevelt's Good Neighbor policy.

Wallace's expressed anxiety that the Russians might be aiming at territorial expansion, using native Communists for this end, was glossed over. Most significant of all, there was one deliberate mistranslation. Wallace's statement that he wished the Russians to meet the Americans half way was exactly reversed. It was made to read that he wished the Americans would meet the Russians half way.

The capitalist press is much bedeviled by many of those who greeted the Wallace speech with hosannas to the heavens. Yet certainly the capitalist press, whatever its sins, has rarely been guilty of such distortions and repressions as those briefly outlined above. Surely a study of the Russian press alone should give pause to those who feel, like Wallace, that loving kindness is an adequate substitute for firmness in dealing with the Soviet Union.

The Gallup Poll

Bricker Riding a 56 Pct. Crest

By George Gallup
Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

JOHN W. BRICKER, often mentioned as a possible presidential candidate for the Republican Party in 1948, holds a comfortable lead at present in his race for United States Senator from Ohio against James W. Huffman, Democratic incumbent.

A poll conducted throughout Ohio by the Institute shows the standings of the two candidates as follows at this stage of the campaign:

In the election for United States Senator from Ohio which do you favor — Huffman or Bricker?

Bricker	56%
Huffman	28
Undecided	16

Like the New York gubernatorial race in which Governor Thomas E. Dewey is running for reelection, the Ohio senatorial campaign is being closely watched by political leaders for its 1948 implications.

If Bricker and Dewey were to win their respective contests this November by very slim margins, their stock for 1948 would undoubtedly go down in the eyes of GOP politicians. A prime qualification of any presidential candidate is that he be a strong vote-getter. Hence the size of the lead held by Bricker and Dewey, if they win in November, is a matter of considerable interest to politically-minded people all over the country.

Governor Dewey's position at the present time in his race against James M. Mead for Governor of New York was shown as follows in an Institute poll of New York State reported last week:

Dewey	52%
Mead	34
Undecided	14

In both Ohio and New York new surveys will be conducted to measure the changes of sentiment as the campaigns progress. Final poll figures will be reported a day or two before the election.

Bricker served three terms as Governor of Ohio before being nominated as vice presidential candidate on the 1944 Republican ticket.

As Governor, Bricker proved himself an able vote-getter. He was elected by an increasing percentage of votes each time he campaigned. The first time, in 1938, he won with 52 per cent, the last time with 60½ per cent.

Ever since he and Governor Dewey campaigned together on the 1944 presidential ticket, Bricker has continued to be popular among Republicans as a possible candidate to head the ticket in 1948.

The latest survey conducted by the Institute among Republican voters throughout the country (August) found him one of the top three in popularity for the 1948 nomination, the other two being Governor Dewey and Harold E. Stassen.

Even Nature Is His Ally

Franco's Horseshoe Still Works

By Alburn West

MADRID, Oct. 5 (F).—The good luck of Generalissimo Francisco Franco is fast becoming proverbial to Spaniards as dark clouds seem almost magically to turn out silver linings for the stocky, 53-year-old Caudillo of the Spanish state.

Last winter, after three successive drought years, Spain's food supplies, especially grains, were at their lowest level since the civil war. Bread is truly the Spaniard's "staff of life," and any reduction in the bread ration posed a difficult step for the Franco government. Most of the world's exportable grain supplies were earmarked for war-hit Europe and Asia. There were prospects of a reduction of shipments from Argentina, Spain's usual source of wheat imports.

Franco opponents abroad were marshalling their forces. Talk of a general break in diplomatic relations with the Franco government and even economic sanctions were heard in Allied capitals.

The Rains Came

HEAVY winter snows and steady spring rains broke the three-year drought and assured a bumper wheat harvest. Stocks of wheat came out of hiding and made a bread ration reduction unnecessary. With the harvest the workers' ration was more than doubled.

In the same months postwar problems more and more occupied the world's diplomatic front and the possibility ended of any general rupture of relations with Spain. Poland's proposal to declare Franco Spain a threat to world peace and security failed to bring action in the U. N. Security Council. "Big Four" meetings and the Peace Conference pushed Franco and Spain from the headlines.

While there is speculation over what would have happened had not the course of events favored the Caudillo, there are none who discount his firm footing within Spain. He has the armed forces, the Catholic Church and the Falange, the support of many of the approximately three million Spaniards in the middle and upper brackets and enjoys the full benefits of the propaganda strength of the nation's newspapers, radio, magazines, books, screen and stage.

Internally Formidable

THE question, "How strong is Franco?" brings many replies, depending upon where the query is put. Official and unofficial foreign observers have various explanations for the fact that the Caudillo is still in power after a year of almost continuous verbal attack from many of the world's principal capitals, opposition from a large sector of the world press and some economic pressure.

Moreover, there are many who contend that Franco is more firmly entrenched today than at any time since he received leadership of the "movement" and the state from the junta of generals at Burgos in 1936.

Veteran diplomats, whose names cannot be used, generally agree that nothing less than airtight economic sanctions could unseat the Caudillo. Anti-Franco groups concede they cannot change the government without foreign help. The Monarchists have failed to bring back Don Juan, son of Spain's last King, who now lives in nearby Portugal.

The armed forces of Spain, which receive about one third of the national budget, have the power to unseat Franco but informed opinion holds such disaffection highly remote.

Freedom of speech, freedom of press, freedom of assembly and the ballot box are unknown in Spain and there are no accurate yardsticks to measure public opinion.

Franco supporters claim that the Generalissimo is more popular than ever before and refer to his "triumphant" tours of Asturias and Andalusia, of the Levant and Estremadura.

Anti-Franco forces write in their clandestine publications of 10 years of "terror" under Franco and the Falange. They contend that the welcoming crowds on his travels were "packed."

Some Spaniards, tolerant of the Franco regime but hopeful of a gradual change, say the Caudillo lost an opportunity when he failed to put some type of referendum to the people during the Security Council discussion of the Spanish case. They claim his popularity reached a peak then and since has declined.

There is no indication now that the regime plans a referendum soon. There has never been an official announcement there would be a referendum. Speculation over such a possibility arose a year ago when the Generalissimo issued a decree giving himself the power to submit important issues to the people. Two electoral censuses have been taken since, one of heads of families and the other on a universal suffrage basis. The results of the censuses have not been announced.

Undoubtedly the Spanish press, controlled and censored, is a great asset to the regime. Besides the press, the Spanish people can get news only from foreign radio stations, information bulletins and pamphlets of the various embassies and the clandestine publications.

No Illusions This Time

'Frantic '50s' Ahead?

Continued from Page 2

portant things as houses, jobs, discrimination and Army reform.

It is no coincidence that Bill Mauldin has come out of this war as the spokesman of the veteran. There are a lot of things he doesn't like in this world, but there is no resignation in his speeches or cartoons.

Not Lost to Values

I REMEMBER the "peace strike" of my college days. The theory was that to prevent war all we had to do was to say "we'll never carry a rifle." Today's generation does not want to fight another war either, but it is aware of the fact that removing the causes of war is the only remedy.

But the greatest promise is in the overwhelming response to the offer of the GI Bill of Rights. Close to a million veterans are going to college. Many more are waiting to join their ranks. Hundreds of thousands more are taking professional and technical courses—the most effective insurance against becoming lost: Education.

Skeptics say: "Oh, those GIs just want to have four soft years. No work and an allowance!" I don't think going back to school, after having helped lick the greatest menace in history, is very soft. Not when you would rather be making a living. Or when you have a wife and perhaps some kids to look over your shoulder as you memorize a chemical formula or try to get Dante's Inferno into your brain.

I have talked to college instructors. Is the veteran taking his work seriously? One said: "Most of my students are veterans. I've never had a better bunch. They are after education—and no two ways about it."

Another sighed, "I wish we'd always have students like the ex-soldiers. They don't come here because they have to. They know what education means because they have already faced the toughest part of life without enough of it."

In their search for knowledge veterans seem anything but lost.

And—most people would agree—education, if anything, will save this generation—and the world—from getting lost again.

Won't Revert Easily

IT'S early, of course, for predictions. A full-dress crash and depression might well renew the sensation of being lost. Nor am I trying to imply that this generation is naive and wants to look at the world through rose-colored glasses. The bickering at Paris, the barbarism of lynchings, and the renaissance of the klan, the broken housing-promise and the prospect of eating horse meat are too much with all of us to permit a feeling that all is or will be well.

But I think a lot more criminals like Von Papen will have to be acquitted before this generation will give up hope, twiddle its thumbs and retire to the escape of inferior hooch and superior cynicism.

Today it seems that "Lost Generation No. II" won't be found, because it has not been lost.

Poland Is Courting Discontented Jews

Warsaw (F).—The Polish government has announced its intention to give every Jew who wants to remain in this country every possible chance to reestablish himself.

Premier Edward Osubka-Morawski has chosen Maj. Ignacy Wrzos, 45, as "government commissioner for the productivization of Jews."

While most of the 130,000 to 160,000 Jews repatriated from Russia in recent months, and another estimated 70,000 already in Poland, have expressed a desire to emigrate to the United States or Palestine, it is believed that many will remain in Poland once they feel sure of adequate help and protection from anti-Semitic elements.

Government Sees Anders' Hand

Poland Wars on 'Forest Bands'

By Larry Allen

WARSAW, Oct. 5 (F).—Poland's provisional regime is fighting a war for security—not against direct aggression from the outside but against aggression from within by rebellious organizations which the government says are aimed at its overthrow.

From the Baltic to the Tatras, from the Curzon Line in the east to within an hour's auto ride from Berlin—for that's how close Poland's western border is to the German capital—Polish troops, militia and security police are joined in a relentless campaign against enemies of the government.

Most powerful of all the organizations which government officials term "fascist, antidemocratic and aiming at the overthrow of the present regime," is the NSZ-National Armed Forces.

Its operations, which the government says run the gamut from looting to burning and murdering, seem to extend into every section of Poland. Nearly every member of the government has publicly blamed Polish Gen. Wladyslaw Anders for financing NSZ revolutionary activity. They say Anders, who has refused to lead his army back to Poland from Italy and Britain, directs the NSZ from the "Polish center" in the United States occupation zone at Regensburg, Germany. United States authorities deny this.

Stanislaw Radkiewicz, the 43-year-old, hard-hitting Minister of Public Security, claims that the government now has proof of Anders' direct liaison with the thousands of members of organizations in Poland trying to start "civil war."

Jews Terrorized

WHILE NSZ seems to concentrate its "terroristic activities" on looting and robbing trains and shooting Polish government officials, security police and Polish troops, Jews and Russians also are high on the list of those it marks for death.

Polish Jews claim that their lives aren't worth a zloty—and that's one cent in American money. There seems to be no doubt that the NSZ resents the presence of Russian troops in Poland and wants to rid the nation of their influence.

The government officially has said that within the last two years more than 15,000 Polish soldiers, officers, members of political parties, Russian troops, Jews and other civilians have been slain by the NSZ and other so-called "forest bands" which operate from forest hideouts.

Well equipped with machine-guns, tommy guns, ammunition and even antitank guns, the NSZ, along with the Armii Krajowa, Armit Ludowy and similar organizations played prominent roles battling the Germans during the occupation. Shortly after the provisional regime came to power in July, 1945, nearly 50,000 members of the AK left their hiding places and surrendered to the government to take up tasks in the life of new Poland.

But NSZ seems to have gathered more strength. Radkiewicz claims that intelligence agents, saboteurs and others working for General Anders are flown into Poland and parachuted into forest hideouts to maintain liaison with NSZ leaders.

Radkiewicz claims that an "outpost in Czechoslovakia" is one of the taking-off places for Anders' agents and recently announced the arrest of a considerable number of alleged Anders agents.

In Warsaw recently a military court sentenced five men and a woman to die for acting as agents for Anders and for subversive activities.

Radkiewicz's ministry says that Anders' agents appear well equipped with funds, particularly American dollars. The ministry reported more than $400,000 had been taken from Anders' agents or active NSZ members within three months.

Radkiewicz's organization also has seized huge supplies of arms and ammunition and wiped out scores of "terroristic" bands, but the battle for internal security appears to be far from won.

No one in Poland seems to know the strength of the NSZ. President Boleslaw Bierut has estimated it at 15,000. Other estimates have run as high as 50,000 to 75,000.

Political 'Hoodlums'

ALTHOUGH some members of the government have termed NSZ just an organization of "common criminals," it is significant to note that in recent trials NSZ men have been accused specifically of terroristic activities aimed at the overthrow of the regime.

The political aspect of NSZ activities also has been spotlighted by the charges of the Ministry of Public Security and pro-government newspapers that NSZ has a definite connection with the Polish Peasant Party. That party, generally regarded as the "opposition" to the government, is headed by Vice Premier Stanislaw Mikolajczyk.

Mikolajczyk, who categorically denies any connection with NSZ, repeatedly has condemned acts of lawlessness. But Radkiewicz says that Peasant Party identity cards, signed by Mikolajczyk, frequently are found in the possession of NSZ men arrested or killed in skirmishes with troops and security police. Mikolajczyk claims these cards were stolen from his party headquarters and deliberately "planted" by security police.

Premier Edward Osubka-Morawski, however, has directed Radkiewicz to padlock and suspend all Peasant Party activities in whatever district such evidence may be found. Thus far, 10 Peasant Party district offices have been closed.

Jails Are Jammed

WHILE Poland's crime wave spurts upward, Mikolajczyk charges that it is the "terroristic" activities of the security, or secret, police themselves that are causing the birth of new underground organizations.

He has warned that a continuation of "repressive measures," mass arrests of Polish Peasant Party members and other Poles opposed to the provisional regime, eventually may precipitate "civil war."

No one seems to know how many Poles are languishing in jails, accused of or arrested upon suspicion of antigovernmental activity, but the figure has been estimated as high as 75,000. One official said that 10,000 had been arrested since January 1.

While NSZ is Radkiewicz's biggest headache, it's not the only one. One of the new organizations which have sprung up is the so-called "Freies Deutschland" (free Germany). Operating mostly in lower Silesian areas absorbed from eastern Germany by Poland, this organization has started a movement "to free German lands from Polish occupation." The security police recently smashed a big nerve center of "Freies Deutschland."

Far in southeastern Poland there's another trouble spot—the so-called "Ukrainian Nationalist" stronghold, where Ukrainians, who have been demanding independence and creation of a separate Ukrainian state, often carry the torch of terror into Polish towns and villages.

Along the San River, scores of villages have been burned in recent months. Hundreds, if not thousands, of Polish settlers have been wounded or killed. The newspaper Gazeta Ludowa estimated 141,000 Poles have been made homeless.

Events Belie Claims

ONE reason assigned for the Ukrainian assaults is their apparent resentment over being moved out of Polish lands into Russian territory under a Polish-Soviet repatriation agreement.

The government claims that 484,000 Ukrainians voluntarily have gone into Russia. But the fact remains that strong bands frequently sweep back across the frontier at night and there are frequent clashes with regular Polish troops, militiamen, security police, all joined in a fight against Ukrainian "terrorism."

Reich Even Covets 2500 Acres of Sea

A reported plan to reclaim 2500 acres of German land by filling in Ley Bay is part of a campaign of centuries against encroachment of the North Sea between Denmark and the Netherlands, the National Geographic Society points out.

Ley Bay is northeast of the Ems River estuary, which forms the border between the Netherlands and Germany. The bay is dry at low tide.

From the thirteenth to the beginning of the nineteenth century it was estimated that 18 feet of Europe's North Sea coast was being eaten away every year. For many generations the sturdy Frisians on the seaboard have been in the van of the sea fight. They are more English than Hanoverian; their speech resembles Old English in some respects.

Early in the nineteenth century stronger embankments were built, some as high as 40 feet. Silt brought down by the rivers developed fertile land that provided grazing for the famous Frisian cattle. A few small seaside resorts have even developed.

HIROSHIMA . . .

Continued from Page 1

the United States, with its industrial know-how, its willingness to throw two billion gold dollars into an important wartime gamble, could possibly have developed.

MR. TANIMOTO was still angry at doctors. He decided that he would personally bring one to Asano Park—by the scruff of the neck if necessary. He crossed the river, went past the Shinto shrine, where he had met his wife for a brief moment the day before, and walked to the East Parade Ground. Since this had long before been designated as an evacuation area, he thought he would find an aid station there. He did find one, operated by an Army medical unit, but he also saw that its doctors were hopelessly overburdened, with thousands of patients sprawled among corpses across the field in front of it. Nevertheless, he went up to one of the Army doctors and said, as reproachfully as he could, "Why have you not come to Asano Park? You are badly needed there."

Without even looking up from his work, the doctor said in a tired voice, "This is my station."

"But there are many dying on the river bank over there."

"The first duty," the doctor said, "is to take care of the slightly wounded."

"Why—when there are many who are heavily wounded on the river bank?"

The doctor moved to another patient. "In an emergency like this," he said, as if he were reciting from a manual, "the first task is to help as many as possible—to save as many lives as possible. There is no hope for the heavily wounded. They will die. We can't bother with them."

"That may be right from a medical standpoint"—Mr. Tanimoto began, but then he looked out across the field, where the many dead lay close and intimate with those still living, and he turned away without finishing his sentence, angry now with himself. He didn't know what to do; he had promised some of the dying people in the park that he would bring them medical aid. They might die feeling cheated. He saw a ration stand at one side of the field, and he went to it and begged some rice cakes and biscuits, and he took them back, in lieu of doctors, to the people in the park.

THE morning, again, was hot. Father Kleinsorge went to fetch water for the wounded in a bottle and a teapot he had borrowed. He had heard that it was possible to get fresh tap water outside Asano Park. Going through the rock gardens he had to climb over and crawl under the trunks of fallen pine trees; he found he was weak. There were many dead in the gardens. At a beautiful moon bridge he passed a naked, living woman who seemed to have been burned from head to toe and was red all over. Near the entrance to the park an Army doctor was working, but the only medicine he had was iodine, which he painted over cuts, bruises, slimy burns, everything—and by now everything that he painted had pus on it. Outside the gate of the park Father Kleinsorge found a faucet that still worked—part of the plumbing of a vanished house—and he filled his vessels and returned. When he had given the wounded the water, he made a second trip. This time, the woman by the bridge was dead. On his way back with the water, he got lost on a detour around a fallen tree, and as he looked for his way through the woods, he heard a voice ask from the underbrush, "Have you anything to drink?" He saw a uniform. Thinking there was just one soldier, he approached with the water. When he had penetrated the bushes, he saw there were about 20 men, and they were all in exactly the same nightmarish state; their faces were wholly burned, their eyesockets were hollow, the fluid from their melted eyes had run down their cheeks. (They must have had their faces upturned when the bomb went off; perhaps they were antiaircraft personnel.) Their mouths were mere swollen, pus-covered wounds, which they could not bear to stretch enough to admit the spout of the teapot. So Father Kleinsorge got a large piece of grass and drew out the stem so as to make a straw and gave them all water to drink that way. One of them said, "I can't see anything." Father Kleinsorge answered, as cheerfully as he could, "There's a doctor at the entrance to the park. He's busy now, but he'll come soon and fix your eyes, I hope."

Since that day, Father Kleinsorge has thought back to how queasy he had once been at the sight of pain, how someone else's cut finger used to make him turn faint. Yet there in the park he was so benumbed that immediately after leaving this horrible sight he stopped on a path by one of the pools and discussed with a lightly wounded man whether it would be safe to eat the fat two-foot carp that floated dead on the surface of the water. They decided, after some consideration, that it would be unwise.

Father Kleinsorge filled the containers a third time and went back to the riverbank. There, amid the dead and dying, he saw a young woman with a needle and thread mending her kimono, which had been slightly torn. Father Kleinsorge joshed her. "My, but you're a dandy!" he said. She laughed.

He felt tired and lay down. He began to talk with two engaging children whose acquaintance he had made the afternoon before. He learned that their name was Kataoka; the girl was 13, the boy 5. The girl had been just about to set out for a barbershop when the bomb fell. As the family started for Asano Park their mother decided to turn back for some food and extra clothing; they became separated from her in the crowd of fleeing people, and they had not seen her since. Occasionally they stopped suddenly in their perfectly cheerful playing and began to cry for their mother.

It was difficult for all the children in the park to sustain the sense of tragedy. Toshio Nakamura got quite excited when he saw his friend Seichi Sato riding up the river in a boat with his family, and he ran to the bank and waved and shouted, "Sato! Sato!"

The boy turned his head and shouted, "Who's that?"

"Nakamura."

"Hello, Toshio!"

"Are you all safe?"

"Yes. What about you?"

"Yes, we're all right. My sisters are vomiting, but I'm fine."

Father Kleinsorge began to be thirsty in the dreadful heat and he did not feel strong enough to go for water again. A little before noon he saw a Japanese woman handing something out. Soon she came to him and said in a kindly voice, "These are tea leaves. Chew them, young man, and you won't feel thirsty." The woman's gentleness made Father Kleinsorge suddenly want to cry. For weeks he had been feeling oppressed by the hatred of foreigners that the Japanese seemed increasingly to show, and he had been uneasy even with his Japanese friends. This stranger's gesture made him a little hysterical.

Around noon the priests arrived from the novitiate with the handcart. They had been to the site of the mission house in the city and had retrieved some suitcases that had been stored in the air-raid shelter and had also picked up the remains of melted holy vessels in the ashes of the chapel. They now packed Father Kleinsorge's papier-mache suitcase and the things belonging to Mrs. Murata and the Nakamuras into the cart, put the two Nakamura girls aboard and prepared to start out. Then one of the Jesuits who had a practical turn of mind remembered that they had been notified some time before that if they suffered property damage at the hands of the enemy they could enter a claim for compensation with the prefectural police. The holy men discussed this matter there in the park, with the wounded as silent as the dead around them, and decided that Father Kleinsorge, as a former resident of the destroyed mission, was the one to enter the claim. So, as the others went off with the handcart, Father Kleinsorge said goodby to the Kataoka children and trudged to a police station. Fresh, clean-uniformed policemen from another town were in charge, and a crowd of dirty and disarrayed citizens crowded around them, mostly asking after lost relatives. Father Kleinsorge filled out a claim form and started walking through the center of town on his way to Nagatsuka. It was then that he first realized the extent of the damage; he passed block after block of ruins, and, even after all he had seen in the park, his breath was taken away. By the time he reached the novitiate he was sick with exhaustion. The last thing he did as he fell into bed was request that some one go back for the motherless Kataoka children.

ALTOGETHER Miss Sasaki was left two days and two nights under the piece of propped-up roofing with her crushed leg and her two unpleasant comrades. Her only diversion was when men came to the factory air-raid shelters, which she could see from

Photo by John Hersey.
DR. TERUFUMI SASAKI
. . . He slept for 17 hours

under one corner of her shelter, and hauled corpses up out of them with ropes. Her leg became discolored, swollen, and putrid. All that time she went without food and water. On the third day, August 8, some friends who supposed she was dead came to look for her body and found her. They told her that her mother, father and baby brother, who at the time of the explosion were in the Tamura Pediatric Hospital, where the baby was a patient, had all been given up as certainly dead, since the hospital was totally destroyed. Her friends then left her to think that piece of news over. Later some men picked her up by the arms and legs and carried her quite a distance to a truck. For about an hour the truck moved over a bumpy road, and Miss Sasaki, who had become convinced that she was dulled to pain, discovered that she was not. The men lifted her out at a relief station in the section of Inokuchi, where two army doctors looked at her. The moment one of them touched her wound she fainted. She came to in time to hear them discuss whether or not to cut off her leg; one said there was gas gangrene in the lips of the wound and predicted she would die unless they amputated, and the other said that was too bad, because they had no equipment with which to do the job. She fainted again. When she recovered consciousness she was being carried somewhere on a stretcher. She was put aboard a launch, which went to the nearby island of Ninoshima, and she was taken to a military hospital there. Another doctor examined her and said that she did not have gas gangrene, though she did have a fairly ugly compound fracture. He said quite coldly that he was sorry, but this was a hospital for operative surgical cases only, and because she had no gangrene she would have to return to Hiroshima that night. But then the doctor took her temperature and what he saw on the thermometer made him decide to let her stay.

THAT day, August 8, Father Cieslik went into the city to look for Mr. Fukai, the Japanese secretary of the diocese, who had ridden unwillingly out of the flaming city on Father Kleinsorge's back and then had run back crazily into it. Father Cieslik started hunting in the neighborhood of Sakai Bridge, where the Jesuits had last seen Mr. Fukai; he went to the East Parade Ground, the evacuation area to which the secretary might have gone, and looked for him among the wounded and dead there; he went to the prefectural police and made inquiries. He could not find any trace of the man. Back at the Novitiate that evening, the theological student, who had been rooming with Mr. Fukai at the mission house, told the priests that the secretary had remarked to him, during an air-raid alarm one day not long before the bombing, "Japan is dying. If there is a real air raid here in Hiroshima, I want to die with our country." The priests concluded that Mr. Fukai had run back to immolate himself in the flames. They never saw him again.

AT the Red Cross Hospital Dr. Sasaki worked for three straight days with only one hour's sleep. One the second day he began to sew up the worst cuts, and right through the following night and all the next day he stitched. Many of the wounds were festered. Fortunately, some one had found in-

There, Amid the Dead and Dying, A Woman Mended Her Torn Kimono

tact a supply of narucopon, a Japanese sedative, and he gave it to many who were in pain. Word went around among the staff that there must have been something peculiar about the great bomb, because on the second day the vice-chief of the hospital went down in the basement to the vault where the X-ray plates were stored and found the whole stock exposed as they lay. That day a fresh doctor and ten nurses came in from the city of Yamaguchi with extra bandages and antiseptics, and the third day another physician arrived from Matsue, yet there were only eight doctors for ten thousand patients. In the afternoon of the third day, exhausted from his foul tailoring, Dr. Sasaki became obsessed with the idea that his mother thought he was dead. He got permission to go to Mukaihara. He walked out to the first suburbs, beyond which the electric train service was still functioning. His mother said she had known he was all right all along; a wounded nurse had stopped to tell her. He went to bed and slept for 17 hours.

BEFORE dawn on August 8, some one entered the room at the Novitiate where Father Kleinsorge was in bed, reached up to the hanging light bulb, and switched it on. The sudden flood of light, pouring in on Father Kleinsorge's half sleep, brought him leaping out of bed, braced for a new concussion. When he realized what had happened, he laughed confusedly and went back to bed. He stayed there all day.

On August 9 Father Kleinsorge was still tired. The rector looked at his cuts and said they were not even worth dressing, and if Father Kleinsorge kept them clean, they would heal in three or four days. Father Kleinsorge felt uneasy; he could not yet comprehend what he had been through; as if he were guilty of something awful, he felt he had to go back to the scene of the violence he had experienced. He got up out of bed and walked into the city. He scratched for a while in the ruins of the mission house, but he found nothing. He went to the sites of a couple of schools and asked after people he knew. He looked for some of the city's Japanese Catholics, but he found only fallen houses. He walked back to the Novitiate, stupefied and without any new understanding.

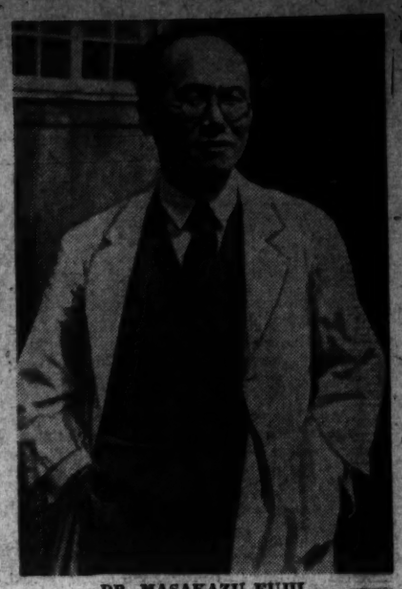
AT two minutes after 11 o'clock on the morning of August 9, the second atomic bomb was dropped on Nagasaki. It was several days before the survivors of Hiroshima knew they had company, because the Japanese radio and newspapers were being extremely cautious on the subject of the strange weapon.

ON August 9 Mr. Tanimoto was still working in the park. He went to the suburb of Ushida, where his wife was staying with friends, and got a tent which he had stored there before the bombing. He now took it to the park and set it up as a shelter for some of the wounded who could not move or be moved. Whatever he did in the park, he felt he was being watched by the 20-year-old girl, Mrs. Kamai, his former neighbor, whom he had seen on the day the bomb exploded, with her dead baby daughter in her arms. She kept the small corpse in her arms for four days, even though it began smelling bad on the second day. Once Mr. Tanimoto sat with her for a while and she told him that the bomb had buried her under their house with the baby strapped to her back and that when she had dug herself free, she had discovered that the baby was choking, its mouth full of dirt. With her little finger she had carefully cleaned out the infant's mouth, and for a time the child had breathed normally and seemed all right; then suddenly it had died. Mrs. Kamai also talked about what a fine man her husband was and again urged Mr. Tanimoto to search for him. Since Mr. Tanimoto had been all through the city the first day and had seen terribly burned soldiers from Kamai's post, the Chugoku Regional Army Headquarters, everywhere, he knew it would be impossible to find Kamai, even if he were living, but of course he didn't tell her that. Every time she saw Mr. Tanimoto she asked whether he had found her husband. Once he tried to suggest that perhaps it was time to cremate the baby, but Mrs. Kamai only held it tighter. He began to keep away from her, but whenever he looked at her she was staring at him and her eyes asked the same question. He tried to escape her glance by keeping his back turned to her as much as possible.

THE Jesuits took about 50 refugees into the exquisite chapel of the novitiate. The rector gave them what medical care he could—mostly just the cleaning away of pus. Each of the Nakamuras was provided with a blanket and a mosquito net. Mrs. Nakamura and her younger daughter had no appetite and ate nothing; her son and other daughter ate, and lost, each meal they were offered. On August 10, a friend, Mrs. Osaki, came to see them and told them that her son Hideo had been burned alive in the factory where he worked. This Hideo had been a kind of hero to Toshio, who had often gone to the plant to watch him run his machine. That night, Toshio woke up screaming. He had dreamed that he had seen Mrs. Osaki coming out of an opening in the ground with her family, and then he saw Hideo at his machine, a big one with a revolving belt, and he himself was standing beside Hideo, and for some reason this was terrifying.

ON August 10 Father Kleinsorge, having heard from someone that Dr. Fujii had been injured and that he had eventually gone to the summer house of a friend of his named Okuma, in the village of Fukawa, asked Father Cieslik if he would go and see how Dr. Fujii was. Father Cieslik went to Misasa station, outside Hiroshima, rode for 20 minutes on an electric train and then walked for an hour and a half in a terribly hot sun to Mr. Okuma's house, which was beside the Ota River at the foot of a mountain. He found Dr. Fujii sitting in a chair in a kimono, applying compresses to his broken collarbone. The doctor told Father Cieslik about having lost his glasses and said that his eyes bothered him. He showed the priest huge blue and green stripes where beams had bruised him. He offered the Jesuit first a cigarette and then whisky, though it was only 11 in the morning. Father Cieslik thought it would please Dr. Fujii if he took a little, so he said yes. A servant brought some Suntory whisky, and the Jesuit, the doctor, and the host had a very pleasant chat. Mr. Okuma had lived in Hawaii, and he told some things about Americans. Dr. Fujii talked a bit about the disaster. He said that Mr. Okuma and a nurse had gone into the ruins of his hospital and brought back a small safe which he had moved into his air raid shelter. This contained some surgical instruments, and Dr. Fujii gave Father Cieslik a few pairs of scissors and tweezers for the rector at the novitiate. Father Cieslik was bursting with some inside dope he had, but he waited until the conversation turned naturally to the mystery of the bomb. Then he said he knew what kind of bomb it was; he had the secret on the best authority—that of a Japanese newspaper man who had dropped in at the novitiate. The bomb was not a bomb at all; it was a kind of a fine magnesium powder sprayed over the whole city by a single plane, and it exploded when it came into contact with the live wires of the city power system. "That means," said Dr. Fujii, perfectly satisfied, since, after all, the information came from a newspaper man, "that it can only be dropped on big cities and only in the daytime when the tram lines and so forth are in operation."

AFTER five days of ministering to the wounded in the park, Mr. Tanimoto returned on August 11 to his parsonage and dug around in the ruins. He retrieved some diaries and church records that had been kept in books and were only charred around the edges, as well as some cooking utensils and pottery. While he was at work a Miss Tanaka came and said that her father had been asking for him. Mr. Tanimoto had reason to hate her father, the retired shipping company official who, though he made a great show of his charity, was notoriously selfish and cruel and who, just a few days before the bombing, had said openly to several people that Mr. Tanimoto was a spy for the Americans. Several times he had derided Christianity and called it un-Japanese. At the moment of the bombing Mr. Tanaka had been walking in the street in front of the city's radio station. He received serious flash burns, but he was able to walk home. He took refuge in his Neighborhood Association shelter and from there tried hard to get medical aid. He expected all the doctors of Hiroshima to come to him because he was so rich and so famous for giving his money away. When none of them came he angrily set out to look for them; leaning on his daughter's arm, he walked from private hospital to private hospital, but all were in ruins and he went back and lay down in the shelter again. Now he was very weak and knew he was going to die. He was willing to be comforted by any religion.



DR. MASAKAZU FUJII
. . . He served Suntory whisky

Mr. Tanimoto went to help him. He descended into the tomblike shelter and, when his eyes were adjusted to the darkness, saw Mr. Tanaka, his face and arms puffed up and covered with pus and blood, and his eyes swollen shut. The old man smelled very bad, and he moaned constantly. He seemed to recognize Mr. Tanimoto's voice. Standing at the shelter stairway to get light, Mr. Tanimoto read loudly from a Japanese-language pocket Bible: "For a thousand years in Thy sight are but as yesterday when it is past, and as a watch in the night. Thou carriest the children of men away as with a flood; they are as a sleep; in the morning they are like grass which groweth up. In the morning it flourisheth and groweth up; in the evening it is cut down, and withereth. For we are consumed by Thine anger and by Thy wrath are we troubled. Thou has set our iniquities before Thee, our secret sins in the light of Thy countenance. For all our days are passed away in Thy wrath; we spend our years as a tale that is told."

Mr. Tanaka died as Mr. Tanimoto read the psalm.

ON August 11 word came to the Ninoshima Military Hospital that a large number of military casualties from the Shugoku Regional Army Headquarters were to arrive on the island that day, and it was deemed necessary to evacuate all civilian patients. Miss Sasaki, still running an alarmingly high fever, was put on a large ship. She lay out on deck, with a pillow under her leg. There were awnings over the deck, but the vessel's course put her in the sunlight. She felt as if she were under a magnifying glass in the sun. Pus oozed out of her wound, and soon the whole pillow was covered with it. She was taken ashore at Hatsukaichi, a town several miles to the southwest of Hiroshima, and put in the Goddess of Mercy Primary School, which had been turned into a hospital. She lay there for several days before a specialist on fractures came from Kobe. By then her leg was red and swollen up to her hip. The doctor decided he could not set the breaks. He made an incision and put in a rubber pipe to drain off the putrescence.

AT the Novitiate the motherless Kataoka children were inconsolable. Father Cieslik worked hard to keep them distracted. He put riddles to them. He asked: "What is the cleverest animal in the world?", and after the 13-year-old girl had guessed the ape, the elephant, the horse, he said: "No, it must be the hippopotamus," because in Japanese that animal is kaba, the reverse of baka, stupid. He told Bible stories, beginning, in the order of things, with the creation. He showed them a scrapbook of snapshots taken in Europe. Nevertheless, they cried most of the time for their mother.

Several days later Father Cieslik started hunting for the children's family. First he learned through the police that an uncle had been to the authorities in Kure, a city not far away, to inquire for the children. After that he heard that an older brother had been trying to trace them through the postoffice in Ujina, a suburb of Hiroshima. Still later he heard that the mother was alive and was on Goto Island, off Nagasaki. And at last, by keeping a check on the Ujina postoffice, he got in touch with the brother and returned the children to their mother.

Next Sunday: A Rumor of the Truth.

Six-Cylindered Mammon Cuts Church-Going

HAMILTON (AP). — Bermuda churches, says one clergyman, must meet the challenge of the automobile, legal in the islands only since early August.

"In spite of much opposition, criticism and delay, it seems certain that the motor car has come to stay," concedes Rev. Bruce Peake, curate of St. John's Church, Pembroke, writing in the church magazine.

He takes note of the fact that church attendance already has dropped.

"But what steps have we, as Christian bodies, taken to deal with the new situation created by the arrival of the motor car?" he continues.

"Already I have heard gloomy prognostications of the harm that cars will do to church attendance, since their owners will naturally use them for joyriding and visiting the beaches instead of visiting their church.

"For my part, I feel by no means so pessimistic. On the contrary, the car will eliminate the tedious walk or cycle-ride to church, which so often accounts for the waning attendance during the summer months."

Commenting upon the car parking space, he says:

"People will not be disposed to leave their car on the roadside, or exposed to baking heat or sudden deluge. The church that is marching with the times must provide a private car-park, with some kind of protection, from the shade of trees, adequately lighted at night for visitors to Evensong, and perhaps with a car-park attendant to maintain a general supervision."

The curate concludes with the sentence:

"Though some deplore the advent of the car, let us, in accordance with the instructions of the Holy Writ, make friends of the mammon of unrighteousness that when they come we may receive them into our habitations."

He Trod on Brass Bunions

Navy Scuttling Its Pearl Harbor Prophet Without a Flag

Continued from Page 1

this country might be obliged to fight. From a Navy man's point of view, Japan looked to be a logical nation to study.

In 1920 Zacharias, then a lieutenant commander, sought and won the assignment of becoming a language student in Japan. He held the job for three years, becoming one of those rare Americans who could speak the difficult language with fluency. More important, he learned to know the Japanese officers and government figures who were to control the nation 20 years later.

In subsequent years Zacharias welcomed, rather than fought against, a more than usually large number of intelligence posts. Otherwise his career paralleled those of his naval contemporaries.

Early 1941 found him, a captain, in command of the cruiser Salt Lake City. In February, Admiral Nomura, on his way to Washington as Japanese Ambassador, sought out Zacharias for a confidential talk. From that discussion, from intelligence reports which he had carefully studied, and from continued reading of Japanese publications, Zacharias was convinced that Japan was moving swiftly toward war.

Called Their Shot

FURTHERMORE, he had some clear ideas of how the Japs would attack. In March, 1941, nine months before Pear Harbor, he made his forecast known to Admiral Husband Kimmel, Commander in Chief of the Pacific Fleet, in Kimmel's office in Honolulu.

According to Zacharias' testimony before the Pearl Harbor Investigating Committee, these were the views he reported to Kimmel:

The Japs would attack our fleet, at Pearl Harbor, probably by carrier planes striking from north of the Hawaiian Islands, with the intent of knocking out four American battleships. The most probable time of their attack would be about 8 a. m. on a Sunday. The proper defense against such a surprise would be the maintenance of air patrols, particularly to the north over an area of about 500 miles.

Zacharias did not guess the date. Otherwise his forecast was 100 per cent correct.

Admiral's Promise

FOR the next few months he skippered the Salt Lake City in the first American raids on Jap-held territory. The Salt Lake City's exploits in these raids are described in Robert J. Casey's best-seller, "Torpedo Junction."

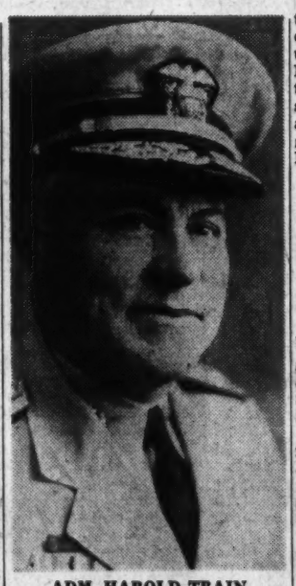
Zacharias was named Deputy Chief of Naval Intelligence in late 1942. Shortly thereafter the head of the agency was moved on to sea duty. Years before, Zacharias had been told by Admiral Ernest J. King that were King ever Chief of Naval Operations he would name Zacharias as his Chief of Naval Intelligence.

In the intervening period, however, King presumably found considerations which made him change his mind. Zacharias was not given the job. Instead King appointed a hitherto undistinguished officer, Capt. Harold Train, who had had little if any intelligence experience.

Surgical Lesions

BY THE admission of even the most ardent Navy boosters, the ONI at that time was a sorry outfit. Zacharias tried to improve it by all methods which his imagination suggested, including the surgeon's knife. In his process of rearrangement, opening new services, planning new schooling and the like, he trod on many toes and clearly made enemies.

His personal relations were not helped by the fact that, in common with many men of superior accomplishments and intellect, Zacharias is not given to self-effacement or self-depreciation. Nor did he mince words about the incompetence he saw.



ADM. HAROLD TRAIN
. . . Plucked from obscurity

The ax fell while he was on an inspection trip. He learned that Train and King had had orders drawn up removing him from ONI and assigning him as a naval district intelligence officer, a job he had held 10 or 12 years before. The assignment was a slap in the face, a remanding of the officer to a relatively insignificant, inconsequential post.

Exceptional Praise

BEFORE the orders were put into effect, Navy Secretary Knox heard of them and protested vigorously. There ensued an intradepartmental fight, the details of which are still not clear. The upshot was, however, that while Knox yielded in allowing Zacharias to be kicked out of ONI, he insisted that he obtain a worthy assignment. Accordingly, he was given command of the battleship New Mexico.

Zacharias fought his ship well—so well, in fact, that the three fighting admirals under whom he served gave him phenomenal fitness reports. All recommended his promotion to admiral. One recommended his assignment as Chief of Naval Intelligence.

Nevertheless, when Zacharias brought his ship home to be regunned, his next assignment was again a doghouse one—Chief of Staff of the Twelth Naval District, in California.

There he served at a drab task, in which his knowledge of the Japanese was wasted, until the new Navy Secretary, Forrestal, spotted him on an inspection tour.

Forrestal ordered Zacharias to Washington for consultation.

A Radio Wedge

ZACHARIAS came back, and in his pocket was a plan for a psychological warfare campaign against Japan, designed to drive a wedge into the Jap government, to strengthen the hand of the "peace party" in Tokyo and bring the war to a speedier conclusion.

Forrestal sanctioned the plan and put Zacharias in charge. How it developed, from Zacharias' first radio broadcast to the Japanese government and Japanese high comand on VE-Day to his last one, on August 5, 1945, is generally well known. The plan did not, of itself, win the war, and no one has pretended that it did. But it was probably our most successful venture into psychological warfare.

Zacharias' broadcasts had immediate effect on those elements of the Jap government who were looking for a means to surrender. Interrogation of government figures after VJ-Day revealed that Zacharias' talks were outstandingly influential, particularly as they explained to the Japs that "unconditional surrender" did not mean a shattering of the Japanese national structure.

Prince Takamatsu, youngest brother of the Emperor, has told American interrogators that Zacharias' broadcasts were the single most important weapon which the peace party used to overcome the opposition group which wished to fight to the bitter end.

The 'Planted' Letter

THE WASHINGTON POST, it may be noted, had a part in Zacharias' campaign. When Premier Suzuki began hinting publicly that unconditional surrender could be accepted providing it did not mean destruction of "the national structure of Japan," The Post agreed with Zacharias to run an "anonymous" letter in which it was suggested that all Suzuki needed to do to obtain assurances was to ask the questions which were troubling him.

The letter ran in The Post of July 21, and caused considerable attention. It was reprinted in many papers and Jap listening posts quickly got wind of it. Three days later a Japanese spokesman, in a broadcast, indicated Jap willingness to surrender provided "unconditional surrender" meant what Zacharias suggested it meant and what the Japs hoped it meant. Two days later the Allies made the point clear by issuing the explanatory Potsdam Declaration.

On the basis either that Zacharias did not accomplish anything, or that accomplishments in intelligence do not count, the Navy never saw fit to put up his name for promotion to flag rank. Accordingly, by Navy rules he will be retired the first of next year by reason of having passed the 54-year-old deadline.

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WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1946

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Miss Jean Wallace and her fiance, Leslie Douglas, leaving the marriage license bureau Harris & Ewing Photos

Fresh gardenias top this wedding gift which intrigues Brutus, the Wallaces' French poodle, as much as it does the bride-elect

Will it fit the family budget? the bride-to-be wonders as she prices a table for her new home

Before the Wedding Bells Ring

A PAGE from the calendar of a bride-to-be, particularly one as popular as Miss Jean Wallace, reads something like a railroad time table. Every second counts. There are luncheons and teas, dressmaker's fittings, photographer's appointments to be kept, thank-you notes to write and last-minute shopping to be done. And there's that all important trip to the courthouse for that slip of paper necessary to make them Mr. and Mrs. when the time comes to say "I do"

The daughter of Henry Wallace, former Secretary of Commerce, and one time Vice President, and Mrs. Wallace will be married next Saturday in the Washington Cathedral to Leslie Douglas. A reception will follow at Wardman Park Hotel, where the Wallaces have lived for a number of years Reading round the clock, above—Jean and her fiance coming from the marriage license bureau; home again to open the latest gift to arrive; shopping at Sloane's for a table for their new home, and trying on her going-away costume for her mother's approval

"Just right," says Mrs. Wallace of the frock her daughter will wear when she leaves for her honeymoon

It's Not So Simple, But—

Four Prove Old Houses DO Have Possibilities

By Marie McNair

IF you yearn for a house in the country with all the comforts that go with a house in town and if, by chance, you should stumble on something that looks even remotely livable, take it. Then—take it from one who knows—with patience and ingenuity you can turn your house into a dream castle.

When Mr. and Mrs. Burks Summers hit upon Holly Oaks last spring they knew instantly that here was "their house"—or, rather, the shell of their house. Now it sits glistening white amid a grove of great oaks, and the holly trees, burned down by a careless caretaker, will grow again.

There's a charming cottage on the grounds, as well as a barn for livestock (which to date is one cow) and from every window there's a view of rolling Maryland countryside fringed with trees.

But this didn't happen with the touch of a fairy wand. For months Helen Summers has given up seeing her friends at all but the most intimate parties to be on the job. The result is a home of exquisite detail and as modern as tomorrow.

Convenient, Colorful

OF GREEK Renaissance architecture, Holly Oaks is laid out on one floor, although there's an unfinished top floor and a maze of spacious rooms below the kitchen — wine cellar and storerooms included.

One high ceilinged room flows into another. The drawing room with its pale turquoise walls into the wide center hall, which is a room in itself with deep-seated chairs and sofas and Mr. Sumers' collection of swords and guns glass encased on the wall. The gray blue walls sweep through into the family sitting room which has gray walls, a green ceiling and green corded velvet upholstery. Drawn across the wide, wide windows of ceiling height are natural colored drapes splashed with green leaves—"Tangled Tree" pattern it's named—spring from gnarled branches of a hazy autumn smoke hue.

No one would believe that this room also can serve as a guest bedroom if the occasion arises. The sofas, piled high with leopard skin pillows can be turned into beds. Cupboards of natural wood turn out to be a combination desk and dressing table and built-in shelves open up surprisingly to provide enough space for even "the man who came to dinner."

Three huge stone fireplaces in the house are overhung with wall-width mirrors. It's an antique smoky glass in the dining room, which also features a tiny breakfast balcony.

Strine Home Historic

DR. AND Mrs. Howard Strine's house in the country is White Haven, high on a hill overlooking the Potomac on Reservoir Road and rich in historic interest. With the deed, which they have just received, is an old map showing Georgetown and the White Haven section, part of an original land grant. Harboring no such ambitions as the Summers, Dr. and Mrs. Strine expect to do their remodeling in easy stages, waiting until labor and materials are more plentiful.

White Haven dates back to Revolutionary days, served as a hospital during the war and was a favorite spot of Thomas Jefferson, who often used to visit his friend, Thomas Main there.

"The most beautiful vista in the District," Jefferson said as he stood on the sloping green lawn and watched the Potomac glide by through the lacy branches of the tall trees.

Marik Concert Boxholders Announced

Mrs. Paul Marik, wife of the Counselor of the Hungarian Legation, is chairman of the box holder's committee for the first in the series of concerts to be presented by Washington's Choral Society Wednesday, November 6, at Constitution Hall.

Mrs. Jouett Shouse will serve as chairman of patrons and Mrs. Andrew Goetchius has been named publicity chairman.

The first concert also will mark the debut in this country of Irene Marik, noted Hungarian pianist, who studied under Bele Bartok and later was a professor of music at Franz Liszt Academy of Music in Budapest. She is the sister of the Hungarian Legion counselor and has been in this country six months. The chorus of 250, now in its sixteenth season, is under the direction of Louis A. Potter.

Among the box holders are Lady Berendsen, Mrs. Thor Thors, Mme. Aladar Szegedy-Maszak, Mrs. Walter Wyatt, Mrs. William Pope Anderson 3d, Mrs. C. H. Ellingson, Mrs. Ake Malmeus, Mrs. Andrew Goetchius, Mrs. Paul Marik, Mrs. Robert Woods Bliss, Col. William McC. Martin, Miss Gretchen Hood, Mrs. Louis A. Potter, Warren Grimes, Roger Whiteford, Harlan Page, Andrew J. Snow.

Truman Next Goal

Mary Burger Is First to Paint All Latin-American Presidents

By Genevieve Reynolds

SCORES of sculptors, artists, journalists, politicians and business tycoons have sought audiences with the 20 Presidents of the Latin American Republics. Some saw two, others met 10. But the only person to succeed in interviewing the entire group is a youthful Texas-born portrait artist, Mary Burger.

In newspaper parlance, the tall handsome blonde who looks like a model, has a scoop. She has painted the portrait of all 20 Latin American Chief Executives and hopes to round out the circle with President Truman. Her collection will be exhibited Saturday, October 12, at 9 p. m. at the Pan American Union. The exhibit will be launched by the Director and assistant directors general as part of a Columbus Day celebration.

Miss Burger became interested in Good Neighboring and Western Hemisphere Solidarity while attending the Inter-American Travel Congress in Mexico City in 1941. She persuaded Manuel Avila Camacho, then president of Mexico, to permit her to do hit portrait. Then she returned to the States, haunting Embassies here for about 18 months to get the go signal for her project.

After much ground work, she obtained the necessary introductions. In October, 1945, she returned to Mexico and did another painting of President Camacho, swung into Guatemala and did President Jpan Jose Arevalo. She completed the sweep with President Ramon Grau San Martin of Cuba this July.

Perons Pleasant

"Argentina's President, Juan D. Peron, was most cooperative," says Miss Burger. "And so was his beautiful, blonde wife."

Her most vivid impression of Senora de Peron is that of a gracious lady, brewing and serving her husband coffee. Miss Burger visited the Perons at their country home, where she found them living simply and unostentatiously with a minimum of servants.

Throughout the Latin American republics Miss Burger observed that the people are art conscious, culturally informed and politically alert. "Women as well as men are up to the minute on international affairs," she explains. "They're also well versed in literature and all types of art."

Mrs. Truman Heads Season Opera Patrons

THE top hat and tiara set which filled Constitution Hall for last season's six performances of the Philadelphia La Scala Opera Company is sponsoring its return for a second gala season, to open October 29.

Mrs. Truman heads the roster of sponsors.

Justice and Mrs. Douglas, Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Forrestal, Attorney General and Mrs. Clark, Chief Justice and Mrs. Vinson are among officials who are on the list.

In the diplomatic set La Scala is sponsored by the Rusian Ambassador and Mme. Novikov, the Chinese Ambassador and Mme. Koo, Britain's Lord Inverchapel, the Ambassador from Panama and Signora Vallerina, Belgian Ambassador Baron Sivercruys, the French Ambassador and Madam Bonnet, the Ambassador of the Dominican Republic and Senora Godoy, the Cuban Ambassador and Senora de Belt, the Greek Ambassador and Madam Diamantopoulos.

So among sponsors are Mrs. George Mesta, Senator and Mrs. S. Homer Ferguson, Mr. and Mrs. Emil Hurja, Col. and Mrs. Robert Davis, Mrs. George Thorpe, Mr. and Mrs. George Neilson, Mr. and Mrs. H. Wilson Cain.

Fitches Start 'at Homes'

Parties Add Still More Gaiety To Annapolis Football Season

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 5.—The superintendent of the Naval Academy, Vice Admiral Aubrey W. Fitch's d Mrs. Fitch's first official at home Tuesday crowded the quarters with guests representing officiers, the Severn River Naval Command, civilian instructors and Annapolis friends of the hosts. Other receptions will be held Tuesday, November 5, and Tuesday, December 3, from 5 to 7 p. m.

Announcement that Admiral Fitch, to go on the retired list in January, will be succeeded by Rear Admiral James Lemuel Holloway, jr., USN., at present assistant chief of naval personnel, Navy Department, has aroused widespread interest. Admiral and Mrs. Fitch have made many friends who will be sorry to see them leave.

Rear Admiral Felix L. Johnson, USN, now assistant chief of naval personnel, and formerly on the staff of Rear Admiral J. R. Beardall when the latter was superintendent of the Naval Academy, will become director of public relations for the Navy in November. Mrs. Johnson is the former Fay Doyen, Annapolis.

Members of the department of ordnance, Naval Academy, entertained Monday afternoon at the

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Mothers Not Only Return to Homes—They're Going to School With Their Small Fry

By Marjorie Binford Woods

THE end of the war brought many mothers out of the factories and back to the home—but now they're going to school with their offspring.

Children who are chin-high to a bowl of cereal no longer are being parked like wads of chewing gum in the handiest spots by work-a-day mamas, who heave a sight of relief to be rid of their moppets.

Instead, the pendulum is swinging the other way. Cooperative schools, with parents participating, are springing up like mushrooms everywhere. It's a national movement to help grown-ups better understand their small fry through training in child psychology and family relations, as guided by competent teachers.

Many groups of parents in the Washington area are founding such schools and a happier community spirit is resulting, mothers testify. As an example, witness the workings of Kaywood Garden Cooperative Nursery School, which is serving as a pattern for two new schools scheduled to open November 1. One is at Landover Hills, another in Brentwood.

* * *

THE Kaywood Garden Cooperative in Mt. Rainier has 26 youngsters and a long waiting list of applicants. The children are divided into two groups, those of 2½ and 3 playing and learning together; the 4 and 5-year olds, taking on more advanced activities. Enrollment is divided evenly between the sexes so that little Susy and Johnnie will learn how to get along with each other right from the high-chair and bib age.

Their "little red school house" actually is a four-room apartment on the ground floor of one of the community housing buildings. Rent is free, thanks to a year-round

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Underwood & Underwood

TRAPEZE PERFORMING and swinging high in the air help develop sturdy young muscles for Harold Canter and Marcia Feinberg

PLAYTIME IS FUN-TIME on nursery school playgrounds for this sliding trio—Evie Weinstein, Tony Tomasevich and Marcia Feinberg

SMOCK-CLAD 3-YEAR-OLDS are encouraged to express themselves in bright paint dabbings, as they work at short-scaled easels. An attending mother, Mrs. William R. Moses of Kaywood Gardens, assists Charles Ryan (left), while Carol Feffer and Carole Winston have fun on their own during the free play school period

Clubs Open Busy Season In Leesburg

LEESBURG, Va., Oct. 5.—A tour of old homes of Waterford and a visit to the Foundation Exhibit featured the last meeting of Woman's Club of Loudoun. The group met at Greystone, home of Mrs. Edward Chamberlin. After a short business session, they went to the old Friends' Meeting House, which has been converted and is the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. McDaniel; the Janney House, now being remodelled by Maj. Macon Williams, and the Dormers, remodelled in 1944 by Mr. and Mrs. Edgar H. Beans. The meeting was under the auspices of the American Home Department, Mrs. O. L. Emerick chairman.

Last Saturday Mrs. Arthur S. Jenkins was hostess to the board of governors of the Woman's Club and, after business, served refreshments. Next Saturday at 8 p. m. the fine arts department will present the Barter Players in the "State of the Union" at Leesburg High School.

The Rev. and Mrs. Alfred B. Seccombe have returned from New York. Mrs. Seccombe met her husband there upon his return from Canterbury and Cambridge, England, where he has been studying. They will be with Mrs. Seccombe's parents, the Rev. and Mrs. J. Amistead Welbourne.

Shultzes Give Tea

The Rev. and Mrs. Paul E. Shultz entertained at tea at their home in Hamilton Friday to honor the Rev. Paul B. Waltington, jr., and his bride. Guests included the ministers of the county and their wives.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Loeffler entertained at dinner Saturday in their home Greenway.

Millard Rives, Arthur S. Jenkins, jr., and S. Fred Popkins have left for Blacksburg, Va. They are freshmen. New Bailey has left for University of Virginia.

Mac Craighill, who has been vacationing at his home in Millwood, was a recent visitor to Leesburg. He returned to the University of Virginia Wednesday.

Miss Jane Titus, Lynchburg, is the guest of her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Titus.

William J. Cox, Hartford, Conn., has been visiting relatives.

John Watson, Blacksburg, Va., is the guest of his uncle and aunt, the Rev. and Mrs. J. Manly Cobb.

Howard Filer, Washington, was the weekend guest of his aunt, Mrs. Talbot Pierce.

R. J. Lockwood, St. Louis, has been visiting his aunts, the Misses Davis.

Miss Mable Lauman has returned to her home in Leesburg from New York.

Mrs. Robert Macdonald, Leesburg, who has been visiting her son and daughter-in-law in Baird, Tex., has returned and is now with her son-in-law and daughter, the Rev. and Mrs. G. Peyton Craighill in Millwood.

Mrs. Rust Moves

Mrs. William F. Rust has moved from her country home to McCabe House in Leesburg, which she recently purchased. She has as her guest her sister, Miss Roberta Fleming of The Plains. Her daughter, Miss Jane Rust, who is with UNRRA in China, has been transferred from Shanghai to Changsha.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Sparrow have as their guests at their home near Bluemont Mrs. Mary Bright Thomas and her son, John Thomas, Nashville.

Howard M. Ryon, pharmacist mate third class, U. S. N., who has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank D. Ryon, in Leesburg, was aboard the USS Norton when that ship, with two others, penetrated through Arctic ice fields into the Greenland Harbor of Thule on July 22.

Music hour in Kaywood Garden cooperative nursery school is a delight to these 4-year-old tykes who are members of the Rhythm Band, directed by their pretty, blonde teacher, Mrs. Virginia Lee Saari. Left to right are Patsy Moses, David Best, Patricia Prewitt, Ruth Ballentine and Michael Cantor

Mothers, Children Attend Cooperative School Together

Continued from Page 1

donation of the management and playtime equipment is made by cooperative fathers.

"We started on a little more than a shoe-string four years ago," remarked the pretty blonde school director, Mrs. Virginia Lee Saari. Now, through the enthusiasm and work of parents and teachers the school has developed to such high standards that it is pointed out as one of the best equipped in the city.

One morning out of every 10, each mother takes her turn by attending school with her child and assisting in class duties. There she learns the trained teacher's techniques and carries them back to the home for everyday practice.

Health Safeguarded

"The suitability, willingness and interest of the mothers in the project are principal factors in enrolling a child in a cooperative school," explained Mrs. Nolan R. Best whose 4-year-old David is being exposed to scientific training in both classroom and at home. "Besides, aiding Mrs. Saari and her assistant, Mrs. Hester A. McNary, in class duties, participating mothers attend study group sessions and work on committees for the physical and financial end of the school."

A registered nurse is always in attendance and the children's health is otherwise guarded by medical examinations and innoculations. Every mother is required to undergo a chest X-ray before acceptance, and pledges herself to be guided by a long list ow "Don'ts" when serv'ng as an assistant teacher.

She never smokes, knits or otherwise diverts her attention while on duty. She doesn't interfere in the children's difficulties unless there is danger of actual injury or unless school rules are being broken. She is careful never to be impolite to a child, nor make promises she can't keep. Discussions of pupils are never carried on in front of them, under the assumption that they are too young to understand.

No teasing of the children is sanctioned and mothers are taught to laugh only with the youngsters, not at them. A thing is never called "naughty" when it's merely a nuisance to the adult, and moral lectures to the very young are discouraged in all cases.

"You musn't do that" are admonishing words that should seldom be used unless "But you may do this" are added. Hands aren't put on the children unless it is necessary to gain their attention and telling untruths to keep the young from trying is an especially emphasized "Don't".

Frankness Best

"Mothers sometimes have the tendency to tell their children that 'it won't hurt' when they know very well it will," Mrs. Saari pointed out. "Also, when something is said or done in anger, a pretense is often made that it was 'for the child's own good.' But we feel that this sort of humbug does more harm than honest ill temper."

The purpose of most cooperative nursery schools, I learned, is not to make them mere places where specific skills are acquired, such as drawing houses, or learning the alphabet. Though these skills may be developed it is incidental to the broader purpose, which is to take into consideration every phase of the child's development; mental emotional, social and physical.

All mothers, as well as the nursery-agers, are called upon to learn the rules and schedules followed daily. Each knows that everyone takes turns with toys and playground equipment, that toys are put away careful after use, that the blue paint brush, for instance, is put only in the blue paint, the yellow brush in the yellow paint, etc. They learn that nothing is thrown except balls or bean bags, that only one paper cup is available for fruit juice servings and if it is destroyed there's no more juice until the next day.

The scientifically prepared schedule, which lasts from 9:30 to 12:30 five days a week, is followed in routine form, and includes inspection by the nurse, free play outdoors, refreshment period, rest, music, stories and games.

On play equipment built by cooperative fathers of nursery school youngsters, these 3-year-olds learn to play peaceably together. Left to right, they are Laurie Wohl, Mary Smith, Douglas McDonald, Patsy Gretchel and Marjorie Sugar

It isn't reading, writing and 'rithmetic which takes these mothers to school with their nursery aged offspring—it's training in child psychology. Left to right are Paul Greenberg, Mrs. R. G. Ballentine and Barbara Davis

Tricks for Teens

By Nancy Pepper

WHERE are all the dish towels of yesteryear? Back in the kitchen where they belong, and in their place on your well-brushed heads we find stocking caps and more stocking caps. We've already told you that a knot in your stocking cap means you have an "all time all timer" (that's Hit Parade talk for going steady) but we've just received a last-minute report that throws new light on the subject.

PIN-UP GIRL—You swing the long end of your stocking cap across the front and over your shoulder and you hold it there with your cutest gadget pin. (This year it's a silver animal.) Looks supersmooth with a cardigan blazer.

PARKING PLACE—Didn't take you long to discover that a stocking cap was the ideal spot for your collection of pins, charms or what have you. You pin the charms on with tiny safetys. The trick is to see how many things you can load on your cap and still hold your head up.

TRICKS WITH TRIMS—For dress up, trim a plain wool jersey stocking cap with large sequins. For sports, sew on assorted buttons. For fun, embroider the names of your favorite friends. Certainly looks as if stocking caps had gone to your head.

No Time Like Show Time!

HOPE you're not missing one of the teen fashion shows in your local stores this fall. If you are, you're missing fun, as well as fashion, because teen shows are getting to be as big as Hollywood super productions. Well, almost!

STARS IN YOUR EYES—Believe it or not, girls of a San Francisco store were invited to the teen department to meet Sigh-Guy Madison and Bill Williams. It was an utter blitz, of course, but no lives were lost. Maybe they should have dropped Madison instead of the Atom Bomb on Bikini. Hey!

MUSIC MASTERS—Some of your favorite band "Biggies" are there "in person" at teen fashion shows. For instance, Louis Prima sang "I Can't Give You Anything but Love," at a Newark (N. J.) teen fashion show. Judging from the swoons and applause, he needn't have apologized.

CELEBRITY SESSIONS—That's what teen fashion shows are getting to be. In Sioux City, the guest of honor at a teen age show was none other than Gayle Hofstadt, selected as Sioux City Sue in a recent competition and now on her way to Hollywood and a career. Yes, her hair is red and her eyes are blue!

DOUBLE FEATURES—At lots of teen shows you get a fashion show, plus a movie. (What, no short subjects?) "Life With the Teens" is the title of one popular movie; another is the Calling All Girls back-to-school movie.

A Square in the Family Circle

When we're alone, he's so smooth,
His line and wit he'd score on;
But when he meets my family
Then he's the Little Moron!

Ya-Ta-Ta, Ya-Ta-Ta

YOU can learn English, French, Spanish and even Morse code in school, so we won't bother with such trifles here. But you can rely on this column to keep up with the latest teen talk. As reported by our highly trained soda fountain sleuths. Here's your lesson for today:

GOOD MIXERS—That's you—because you do such a job with your own Teen Talk. Right now you're combining two words to mean the superlative of both. **"Sheen combines sharp and keen, so it's twice as strong as either of them. Natchatively shows you agree perfectly, since it combines Natch and positively. It's things like this that make life beautiful!**

NEWS NOTES—Your conversation shows that you're on the latest World Events. **Operations Crossroads is your new expression for a really Big Date. Well, blew my top call me Bikini is your topical way of expressing amazement.**

CURIOUS COMMAS—Just see the difference a comma can make in your conversation. **You ask, have you ever seen a soda, jerk? or have you ever seen a faucet, drip? and a simple question turns into an Insult-With-a-Smile.**

SONG HIT STUFF—Your favorite expression is now **Doin' what comes naturally, especially when someone has just pulled a boner. If someone asked you "how ya doin'?" your answer is naturally. A Gypsy is not only a song we're tired of hearing, but it's also a girl who gets around. Babalou as in South America, take it away is replacing hubba hubba and ofiich is replacing hello because of the same song (also because it's really hello spelled backwards.) Well, mix us up and call us cement, if it isn't all very confuddling.**

Occupational Hazards

YOUR summer activities have taken their toll upon your glamour, a recent poll on post-vacation beauty problems bring these disturbing facts to light.

WEIGH UP—Lolling and eating, your two favorite summer sports, are certainly breaking out all over. And now with the new tuck-in sweaters and wide belts every extra pound counts (against you, of course.) How to lose those extra pounds is the big complaint from Coast to Coast. Well, our answer is, next time you're hungry, just eat your heart out, instead of a piece of apple pie.

FINGER FRETTING—Whether your summer occupation was detassling corn or jerking sodas, you all have the same complaints. Your nails are broken and split. Nightly creaming and oiling will work wonders.

LOOSE ENDS—That's where your hair is, after a summer of sun and water. Your ends are split, the sheen is gone, the color is faded. All in all, your hair-do looks like an unmade bed. A professional haircut, some conditioning treatments, plenty of oil shampoos and lots of brushing will bring back your glamour to you.

Mary Haworth's Mail

Mature-Age Woman Feels Some Concern About Her Addiction to Hats, After Taking Notice That Majority of Her Sex Don't Wear Them Nowadays

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: You may consider this query too insignificant to merit your attention, but it has been giving me some concern. It is the question of women wearing hats,—or, rather, not wearing them.

For myself, in addition to really liking hats, I would feel uncomfortable without a "head piece" when downtown in the city, or on a bus en route to the office, etc.; but I notice that by far the greater number of women are hatless on such occasions.

Hence I wonder am I out of tune with the times? Am I just plain stodgy and clinging to the customs of the past? In other words, not up to date? I was born and reared in a large Eastern city and I am now in middle age. I would appreciate your opinions, and those of other women, on this question. Sincerely yours, E. C.

It's Good Sense To Suit Yourself

DEAR E. C.: It seems to me there is no such thing as de rigueur fashion in women's dress any more. "Please yourself, from head to toe," or, at any rate, do the best you can to express your individual concept of how you choose to look and feel in your clothes,—and to heck with huckster propaganda that would lead you by the nose,—is the civilized social creed on that score nowadays.

This revolutionary trend, this drastic change in mass behavior, has been gaining momentum among women in the Western Hemisphere over a past period of about 10 years,—in intelligent rejection of wholesale, retail and snob-couturiere pressure to boss their wardrobe buying and keep them slaves of the trade's seasonal shift of emphasis.

Today the world is across the threshold of the so-called Atomic Age. But this is also the dawn on a global scale of the historic era of "the American way,"—a way which stands for belief in the principle of unity in diversity, is ruggedly opposed to regimentation or coercion, and finds expression in free-wheeling independence of spirit in individuals. And as you've noted, this spirit of the times is conspicuously proclaiming itself in women's attitude toward dress,—in the Western Hemisphere, at least.

Inclination Only Arbiter

SO, whether or not to wear a hat is something for you to decide,—with primary reference to your inclination in the matter. For my part, I like the easy feeling of being hatless, when atmospheric conditions are benign. However, in scorching sun or wintry blast I want a hat to balk the elements,—and though I quite occasionally wear the hat that completes the costume chosen to meet the purpose and temperature of the hour, I don't feel that a woman must necessarily be hatted to face the town.

A hat for church, of course,—in case your religion subscribes to St. Paul's dictum. But otherwise, suit yourself. You're in tune with the times, on the millinery front, if you wear a hat or go without,—or even carry one as casually as a handkerchief. M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Down Virginia Way

Wedding, Horse Show Set Social Pace

By Nina Carter Tabb

MR. AND MRS. Thomas Foster Furness, have sent out invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Elizabeth Merrell Hubbard, to Capt. William Ernest Worrall, AUS, Sunday, October 13, at 4:30 p. m. in Emmanuel Episcopal Church, Middleburg. Immediately following the ceremony a reception will be held at Waverly Farm, home of Mr. and Mrs. Furness near Middleburg. This will be one of the important social events of the fall season in the hunt country.

Another wedding of interest in this part of Virginia took place yesterday, Saturday in Massachusetts when Miss Janet Lois Fleming, daughter of Mrs. Lois Kent Fleming, Greenwich, Conn., became the bride of Henry Bradley Davidson, 3d. The ceremony took place in St. Mary's Church, Barnstable, and a reception was held at Cap'n Grey's Inn. The bridegroom is the son of Mr. Henry Bradley Davidson, jr., formerly of Washington, now living at Cooperstown, N. Y. His mother, now deceased, was Jessica Kelly, Berryville, Va.

Among those who went up for the wedding were Jay Eyster and Leeds Riley, Charles Town, W. Va., and Malbon R. Wood of Baltimore and Middleburg, who was an usher.

Buys Widworthy

Dr. John D. Wynkoop, Washington and Waterford, has just purchased Widworthy, a farm near Leesburg from the estate of the late Arthur M. Chichester, jr. Dr. Wynkoop is a prominent young surgeon in Washington. His parents, Dr. and Mrs. John D. Wynkoop, are both from Loudoun County, Va. His mother was Elizabeth Dulany de Butts of Ancorage, now owned by Mr. and Mrs. Houghton Metcalf. Dr. Wynkoop will remodel his house and make it his home.

Mrs. P. B. Benton, New York, has arrived in Middleburg to visit Mr. and Mrs. James B. Skinner for several weeks. Later in the fall Mrs. Benton will go to St. Augustine, Fla.

The Tenth Annual Trinity Horse Show will be held at the Upperville Show Grounds on Grafton Farm, estate of Dr. and Mrs. Archibald Cary Randolph, next Saturday, at 9:30 a. m. This show, with 24 classes, always brings out a large crowd.

Taylor S. Hardin is chairman, aided by Charles V. B. Cushman, Robert Fletcher, Joshua Fletcher and Hunter de Butts. Many silver trophies will be donated as prizes. Luncheon will be served on the grounds by the women of Trinity Episcopal Church, which will benefit from the show. The show will be held, 'rain or shine."

Robert T. Corbell, Leesburg, is spending this weekend in Richmond as the guest of his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Julien McCarthy. He attended the christening of their young son—and Mr. Corbell's grandson and namesake. Godfather for the little boy will be his uncle, Thurston Corbell, Leesburg, his godmother, Mrs. Winslow Williams, also of Leesburg.

Off for Paris

Mrs. Raymond Tarriere has left her Middleburg home for New York, where she took a plane on Tuesday for Paris. She and Mrs. William C. Seipp and Miss Melita Seipp, also of Middleburg, will return to America on the same boat the middle of November. Mrs. Seipp and Miss Seipp have been visiting in England and Ireland since August.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Fauntleroy Turner, The Plains, are visiting Moncure Nelson Lyon, jr., for two weeks at Black Oak Ridge while Mr. and Mrs. Moncure Nelson Lyon and their son, Robert Bentley, are in Ocean City, Md. Miss Edwina Gonzales, Pensacola, Fla., is also a guest at Black Oak Ridge and Mr. and Mrs. J. Mackenzie Tabb are expected today.

Mr. and Mrs. Burdette Wright entertained at their home near Leesburg a few days ago. Their son, Burdette Wright, jr., has returned home from the Loudoun County Hospital and is convalescing before resuming work in Washington.

Maj. and Mrs. Johnston Hyde, Middleburg, have gone to Washington and taken an apartment for the winter.

Col. John Henry Cochran and Mrs. Cochran are visiting her brother, Richard C. Turner, at The Plains. Both formerly from The Plains, Colonel and Mrs. Cochran have been much entertained. His niece, Mrs. Elizabeth Skinker Rawlings, gave a dinner; Mrs. Rowland G. Pierce, a luncheon; Mrs. John T. Cochran, a party. Mrs. Cochran was formerly Mary Welby Turner of The Netherlands, near The Plains. Colonel Cochran expects to retire from the Army in the near future.

Parties Interest Annapolis

Continued from Page 1

North Severn Club at a gay cocktail party in farewell to Capt. Francis Wilson, departing executive officer, and Mrs. Wilson. They also welcomed Capt. Roy A. Newton, who is relieving Captain Wilson, and Mrs. Newton.

Captain Wilson left Annapolis later for his new duty as commander of a division of destroyers with the Atlantic Fleet. Mrs. Wilson and the children will remain in the house they recently purchased, and her parents, Dr. and Mrs. John T. O'Mara, Baltimore, will spend the winter with her.

Miss Martha Kirkpatrick, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas P. Kirkpatrick, Round Bay, was the guest of Dean Elizabeth Eckhart May, Hood College, at a high tea Sunday afternoon in Coblentz Hall. It was given for those who maintained a high scholastic average. Miss Kirkpatrick is president of the sophomore class.

Capt. Sydney Bunting, USN (ret.), and Mrs. Bunting, who have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Rich and Miss Hallie Rich, Ferry Point Farms, have gone to Washington to be with Col. and Mrs. Jeoffrey Bunting before a trip West. Capt. Bunting was relieved recently of his command as officer in charge of the separation center at Lido Beach, Long Island.

The Riches have left for a 10-day vacation at Hot Spring, Va.

Mrs. Ann Dove and Miss June Merriken were hostesses Friday at the summer home of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Chambers, Weems Creek, at a lingerie shower for Miss Mary Ellen Stubbs, who will be married Monday to Carl E. Halbig, Annapolis.

TWINKLE, TWINKLE, wherever you are! For dinner and evening wear, restrained touches of glitter, often with lovely color combinations in the fabrics, are sure to be hit fashions.

The Washington Post

WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1946

Finally Stopped Trying So Hard

Hope Joins the Greats —And Mostly by Doin' What Comes Naturally

By John Crosby

THE FIRST time I saw Bob Hope was in the 1936 Ziegfeld Follies—one of the post-Ziegfeld shows produced by the Shuberts—in which he and Eve Arden did a song number called "I Can't Get Started With You." Fannie Brice was the star and Hope just a featured player. One reviewer dismissed Hope with about one line: "He tries and tries to be funny."

Hope is back on the air for his ninth season with the same sponsor, Pepsodent, and it's a pretty safe bet his Hooper rating will be either first or second all year long. Somewhere in the last 10 years, Hope stopped trying so hard and became a comedian. Somewhere during the war years, he developed from a comedian into one of the great entertainers of our day.

HERE'S HOW HOPE HITS 'EM
. . . it *happened right here*

There have not been many comedians who deserved that title. Will Rogers, Fred Stone, Al Jolson and Joe Cook are a few that come to mind and all are dead or retired. Each had his own versatility and his own personality, but all had one thing in common—they were so extraordinarily likable you forgave them their occasional lapses.

This is particularly true in the case of Bob Hope. Many of his radio programs are a triumph of personality over material. At his premiere this season he bobbed up before the microphone and began a familiar patter that went something like this:

"Yes, sir, just think—nine years with the same sponsor. Two more years and I'll have enough tubes to finish my driveway. (Thunderous applause.) After nine years, we're a national institution. Yes, sir, they just made a movie about us—it's called "The Big Sleep." (Hysterical laughter.) Our sponsor is very subtle. He doesn't say we lay eggs—he just refers to us as Operation Shad Roe." (Pandemonium.)

It takes a great personality to get that response from that material.

Here's Sneak Preview of Season's Best

IT'S ALWAYS a good idea to catch the first Hope program of the season because in it you get a sneak preview of the fall fashion in jokes. Hope or his gag writers operate under the same formula employed by Clare Boothe Luce in writing plays—if you throw enough gags around some of them are bound to hit the bell. Because there are so many jokes in a Hope program, the first broadcast offers a fair cross-section of all the jokes you will hear on the air this year.

Well, let's take a look at the fall fashions. Bing Crosby's horses are definitely out. The new mode is Bing's baseball team, the Pittsburgh Pirates, of whom, I'm afraid, you'll hear a great deal. The staple Crosby jokes—his waistline, income, four boys—are still with us. Petrillo jokes are still haute monde. Jerry Colonna modeled the following for the radio audience:

"I played 'The Unfinished Symphony.'"
"Why unfinished?"
"Petrillo."

Wallace Will Be Good for Awhile

SOME jokes have gone the way of the bustle. There wasn't a single nylon joke on the program. Not one. Also there wasn't a single mention of a two-way stretch, a joke Mr. Hope has worn with distinction for almost nine years. Jane Russell's body wasn't mentioned once and, believe it or not, Frank Sinatra wasn't either.

There are a couple of new jokes in the fall line too. Henry Wallace was good for one. ("The more I listen to you the more I think Truman muzzled the wrong man.") That's strictly a fall joke and won't last into the winter. However, the Peace Conference will probably be around until spring.

"Professor, tell me what's going on at the peace conference?"
"You don't know either?"

But the real sensation of the fall line was "Doin' What Comes Naturally." Hope got three jokes out of that Irving Berlin tune.

The 'Penalty' of Excellence

A Coward Boondoggle Still Tops His Rivals

By Nelson B. Bell

THE PENALTIES of preeminence in playwriting are severe.

Once an author has established a top-shelf level of excellence in his writing for the stage, any recession is greeted by acute critical remorse and a milder and less vocal public disappointment, even though his lesser work is still high above the reach of his closest competitor down the descending scale.

The situation is the anomalous one of excellence being resented because it is not perfection.

It seems a little silly when you stop to think of it, but that is what befell Noel Coward and "Present Laughter" upon the occasion of its first metropolitan performance in the National Theater last Monday night.

Enthusiastic as it was, the audience in attendance, in varying degrees seemed to sense a lack of the originality and freshness such earlier Coward works as, say, "Design for Living," "Tonight at 8:30" and "Blithe Spirit" had led it to expect. Yet, paradoxically enough, it obviously was enjoying a delightfully diverting evening.

Neatly Beveled

YES, MR. Coward—in a moment of frivolous relaxation, no doubt—had availed himself of a tenuous and oft-used plot, but he had so neatly polished its rough edges and so cleverly maneuvered its situations as to dull the spectator's nebulous impression of familiarity.

Yes, Mr. Coward had peopled his "light comedy" with characters everybody somehow seemed to know, but, charming, ludicrous or merely petulant, he had imbued them with graces, literacy and wit that created a serious doubt of ever having met them before.

This may not in the strict sense be creative art, but it is consummate craftsmanship.

It is, furthermore, conclusive evidence that whatever Mr. Coward's infrequent shortcomings may be, failure to observe the primary tenet that the theater's first function is to entertain is not one of them.

We have yet to encounter the quality of dullness in any of the Coward writings.

Pride of country and deep purpose prompted both "Cavalcade" and "In Which We Serve," but they were absorbingly conveyed to the public in terms of beauty, drama and emotional appeal in the one and of excitement, indomitable spirit and power in the other.

Noble Sentiments

WHICH brings to mind that last Sabbath in this space Mr. Coe revealed that Drama Critic Peter Noble's new book, "British Theater," raised the moot and immemorial question, "What do the theatergoers really demand from the theater?"

Mr. Noble expressed his view in these words, which quite confirm this department's unshakable conviction:

"Certain it is that a vast number ask nothing more than to be entertained, and should a message or two be thrown in for good measure so much the better, providing it does not interfere with the plot."

Noel Coward should be their boy!

Under present inescapable and, for the time being, seemingly irremediable conditions in the American theater, a vast number of potential theatergoers—probably far exceeding Mr. Noble's vast number of actual practitioners—are receiving considerably less than a fair deal.

A play these days must be a terrific hit or nothing. There is no longer any middle or lower ground in the theater. The footlight patron must either attend the plushiest theaters at highest tariffs or go without living entertainment on the professional stage. There is no "theater" for the moderate pocketbook or the budgeteer.

There are those still living who remember the time when there was theatrical fare that afforded ade-

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His 'Seals' Charming
(and full of acid)

PRODUCER-DIRECTOR WILSON
". . . it's really very simple"

But 'Trainer' Wilson Is on Alkaline Side

By Richard L. Coe

JOHN C. WILSON struck out from Wa street to manage the toniest seals in th international theater set.

Tallulah Bankhead, Noel Coward, Gertrud Lawrence, Clifton Webb, the Lunts, Kath arine Cornell, Ina Clair, Constance Collie and Grace George are just a few of the star whose names have appeared after "John C Wilson Presents."

Suggest to John, however, that some c these are as noted for their acidity as the are for their acting and he becomes wickedl sweet.

"They've all been charming. Charmin everyone of them." He smiles brilliantly.

We grinned wanly back at him and shovec a Scotch and soda under his sinus-tortured nose. "Have some truth potion," we urged. Just then his 'phone rang and we had a lesson in long-distance seal management.

'Yes, Dear, a Fine Idea'

IT WAS Queen Tallulah herself, purring happily from her New Beford farm. John settled back in his chair and told her of the latest arrangements he had made for the Jean Cocteau drama in which she is the star. 'Don Oenslager was down this afternoon to talk about the sets and Aline Bernstein is coming in tonight from New York to talk about costumes . . . No, the theaters we can get on the road are still uncertain . . . Yes, dear, I think it's a good idea for you to do some radio shows until we can go into rehearsal . . . Yes, dear, everything's going along fine and we're very pleased . . . Fine. Goodby, dear."

He put the receiver down and smiled. "You see, it's very simple, really. They're all charming."

The man's urbanity obviously puts him a class ahead of those "distinguished" males who stare so aloofly from the current liquor ads. He hadn't even needed the bracer.

"Yes, these are busy weeks," he agreed when we remarked that trying out a new play must be a consuming activity. "But 'Present Laughter' is pretty well set now. All I have to do is watch it. We have a couple of weeks more on the road after the National and now I'm trying to spend some time on the next one."

This is the Bankhead vehicle, which the Parisian author-designer-philosopher-depressionist calls "Azreal" and which London's art Company of Four has just produced as "The Eagle Has Two Hands." That title is out for the American version, says John, but he hasn't decided on what will replace it.

It Just Seeped in for Years

"THERE'S a 21-minute speech in it for Tallulah," he reports, "and naturally she's intrigued with that. I wish Guthrie McClintic could direct, but he's busy with 'Playboy of the Western World' and I expect that I will stage it myself. But it is a tremendous part for Tallulah.

"Directing is something that just happened to me. For years Noel, Alfred and Lynn always insisted that I sit out front and watch all their rehearsals. They'd do a thing one way and ask how I liked it. Then I'd tell them and they wouldn't listen, but would go on and do it another way and then ask me how I liked that.

"That sort of thing went on for years. Gradually, I suppose, how to stage a script just seeped into me. It was handy when the war came along and Noel wasn't able to come over to stage 'Blithe Spirit' himself. I had to do that and I've done a lot of them since."

All of which must amount to vast fun for the Wall st. broker, who, stage-struck from childhood, finally turned on what the family expected of him and linked up with actor folk.

"My father was unhappy, of course," John recalls, "but he did see a ray of hope. When I told him I was going into theater, he said to me, 'Well that Keith fellow did all right'."

Wilson didn't tell father that B. F. Keith's seals weren't the kind he had in mind. His link with big time had come through Noel Coward, whom he had advised in financial matters during the New York run of "The Vortex."

Coward had come to Wilson asking him to refer him to someone who could take over the business end of his accumulating affairs.

"I recommended myself," recalls John, "and I haven't been back to Wall st. since."

Schedule Gives You an Idea

THE Coward alliance brought him into contact with the Lunts and, eventually, most of the contemporary greats.

At the moment he has "Present Laughter" bound for Manhattan; "O Mistress Mine" in its second year season with the Lunts on Broadway; "Bloomer Girl" on the road, part ownership of several London exhibits and the new Noel Coward operetta for Mary Martin on the way.

"Repairing the Drury lane is holding us up on the operetta, which gives me the time to do 'Eagle' here before going to London in January," the busy man explains. "And when that's through, I'm bringing John Gielgud to America in two of the plays he's built up in his repertory group. That will be sometime in the spring. John and Edith Evans will do 'Love for Love' and 'The Im-

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WEBB AND EVELYN VARDEN ON STAGE IN COWARD'S "PRESENT LAUGHTER"
. . . *this play pretty well set, Wilson's all set to work on Tallulah'.*

Get Thoughtful, Lana—Get Constructive

Curtis Climbs Out on a Limb; Raps Cheesecake and Chit-Chat

By Robert H. Myers

HOLLYWOOD, Oct. 5 (AP).—Director Michael Curtiz wants a more serious presentation of Hollywood—and less emphasis on what he calls "fluffy gossip and leg art."

Academy-Award Winning Curtiz, noted for such movies as "Casablanca," "Night and Day" and "Life With Father," readily admits there must be cheese-cake because the public demands it.

He deplores what he terms their monopolistic attractions.

"ALL of Hollywood, from the front office to the back lot, deserves to be better understood and appreciated," Curtiz says.

"Especially so by young Americans who have talent and sincerity to make tomorrow's contributions to the screen.

"They are looking around now for careers and a chance to make a real contribution. They read about Hollywood, and what do they learn? They learn who went with whom to the Mocambo last night!

"HERE are the most beautiful women in the film world, so naturally there are many pictures of them," he said.

"Here, too, are famous people whom most of the world feels it knows personally, so of course there is gossip which the world wants to read.

"But—so much! I can't believe the volume of trivia produced by publicity sources every day can be representative of the reading preferences of millions of people.

"There is not enough thoughtful, constructive writing about Hollywood," he declared. "Inconsequential chatter is crowding out the glamour of a great industry, the real romance of an amazing technical realism and the world of make-believe."

"THE exacting craftsmanship and scientific magic of carpenters, painters, electricians, tinsmiths and costumers are too often taken for granted," Curtiz goes on, and sincere appraisal of actors' work on the screen rates second to some of their off screen activities.

LESS OF THAT, ANN

(Author's note: Me and millions will take Lana Turner, on or off screen, you take the tin smiths, Mike.)

"There is more than spangled glamour in this business," Curtiz concludes. "There is hard, honest, satisfying work to be done."

Now, Miss Sheridan, you might as well put your bathing suit in mothballs. (But don't hurry).

Both Get Ideas Across

Sister Kenny's Fight No Tougher Than Roz's

HOLLYWOOD, Oct. 5 (AP).—One of the most dominating, but never domineering, women in this wonderful land of sense and nonsense is Rosalind Russell.

Long a top-ranking star noted for her sophistication and crisp comedy, she can be direct to the point of anguish and as sharp and brittle as some of her screen dialogue.

She reserves this type of attack on adversaries of her opposite social-financial number.

To the less-important or less gifter, she is consistently thoughtful, understanding and generous to a pleasant extreme.

ROSALIND RUSSELL

RUSSELL, born of well-to-do parents in Waterbury, Conn., is distinctly Russell, as Hollywood quickly discovered—some to their consternation—when she came here from the stage 10 years ago.

Her studio biography lists her as 34. She appears a little older, but her perfect features, expression and skin texture being, what they are, she probably will not look any older 10 years from now.

"Sometimes," remarked an associate, "Roz uses a naive approach. That's just camouflage. She'll pin your ears back if you fall for it."

But Russell, a decisive person with an incisive mind, prefers to walk in swinging.

She swung for five long years to bring the story of Sister Kenny to the screen. She hounded every producer of note in town. All dodged, arguing the piece promised little film entertainment, was far too controversial and, what was worse, had no sex appeal.

Finally Miss R. got the late Charles Koerner, executive producer at RKO, in a corner. As one intimate said, she had him over a barrel and a gun at his head.

Nothing Would Do—Except One, of Course

IT SEEMS that Miss Russell had a contract for one picture at the studio, with a clause giving her the right to approve her script.

The studio served up script after script, virtually exhausting its shelves, and Roz kept on shaking her head, demanding a story which met her approval ("Sister Kenny," of course).

Finally they surrendered and "Sister Kenny" was made. Now RKO is hopped up over the results.

Miss Russell's admirers think it will win her the Academy Award, an honor for which she has twice been nominated but never was a serious threat. It appears by far the finest thing she has ever done.

The Kenny campaign was typical.

In a recent contract harangue with tough, astute Henry Cohen, Roz wound up with what Cohen was quoted as saying gave her everything but the kitchen sink, including Columbia Studios.

On Formal Side

IT IS hard to tell which comes first—Russell, the talented actress, or Russell, hard-driving, shrewd businesswoman, who demands and gets around $100,000 a picture.

Her home life is as meticulous as her personal appearance.

She and her husband, Fred Brisson, whom she married in 1941, and their son, Lance, 3, live in a handsome French colonial home in Beverley Hills.

Atmosphere is on the formal side and Brisson, they say, boasts a personality often described as charmingly continental.

"You might say he's the kind who keeps his coat on all the time in the house," one acquaintance put it.

Miss R., often ranked among the 10 best-dressed women of the country, relaxes in shorts and bra when tending her prized plants. Otherwise she maintains her well-groomed standards.

'She's Regular'

CLAIMANT of claustrophobia, she shuns elevators, small rooms and crowds.

She seldom goes to night clubs, knows and calls prop men and electricians by name and suffers from mike-fright. But she has appeared before thousands of of servicemen, campaigned for crippled childrens' funds and, with Bob Hope, heads a group interested in a nurses' memorial.

Once a newspaperwoman, herself approaching motherhood, interviewed Roz.

After discussing the impending event, Russell disappeared into the basement, and returned "with a truckload of baby cribs, beds, tubs and diapers."

"She's regular," the other women concluded.

Meet the New McCormack—

NEW YORK, Oct. 5 (AP).—The young Irish tenor, Christopher Lynch, whom John McCormack called "the one most likely to succeed me," has made his United States radio debut.

With wife, 4-month-old baby and nurse, he arrived by plane and immediately began two-day rehearsals for engagements which will carry him as far afield as Canada and West Virginia; regular radio appearances (Firestone), and recordings (Victor).

Lynch came with the best—the fewest recommendations of any singer introduced from Europe in a long time. He has had only a brief career: One concert in London for Irish soldiers, perhaps 75 or 100 in Ireland.

Now 24, the thick-chested, broad-faced, stocky Lynch is more modest than most tenors, so thin-skinned he turns pink easily. He has a handsome profile.

He nibbled nervously at a bit of paper while we talked, said he liked America before he came here, likes it more now and is most favorably impressed by the weather, because five sunshiny days here followed 55 days of rain in Ireland.

His repertoire includes French, Italian, English and Gaelic numbers.

Whatever the public decides about him as a tenor, it is certain to be fond of his genial ways. He speaks in a somewhat high-pitched voice and with a rolling Irish "R" and a broad "A." When I asked whether our interview was his first in this country, he replied with a blush and a wide smile: "'Tis."

Book Luncheon Is Book Launchin'

STIMPSON — ZIFF — MISS SHARP — SEVAREID

THE 700 booklovers who gather at the Statler Tuesday for the Washington Post's first Book and Author Luncheon of the season will figuratively be swinging champagne bottles at the launching of a new book.

One of the four best-selling authors who will be honor guests and speakers at the luncheon is Eric Sevareid, war correspondent and radio commentator, whose graphical "Not So Wild a Dream" will be published the same day. The proud father will accept cigars.

Another "new" on the program will be Margery Sharp, author of "Cluny Brown" and Book-of-the-Month "Britannia Mews."

The other ranking authors who will "talk shop" are William B. Ziff, political analyst, who wrote "The Gentlemen Talk of Peace," "The Rape of Palestine," and, recently, "Two Worlds," and George B. Stimpson, who followed "A Book About the Bible" with the informative "A Book About a Thousand Things."

The October 8 luncheon begins at 1 p. m. in the Presidential Room. Remarks by the authors will be broadcast over WINX at 1:45. Some tickets, at $2.75, are still available at the following book stores: Ballantyne's, Better Mouse Trap in Alexandria, Bookman's, Brentano's, Community Book Shop, David Pearlman, Francis Scott Key, Kann's, Paul Pearlman, Pursell's, Whyte's and Woodward & Lothrop.

This season's Book and Author Luncheons are a sequel to the successful series presented by The Washington Post last winter and spring, at which a total of 2319 book fans were introduced to such popular authors as Louis Bromfield, Betty MacDonald (The Egg and I), Phyllis Bottome, Max Shulman, Mrs. Raymond Clapper and a dozen others.

Succeeding Book and Author Luncheon dates are November 19, January 14, February 25 and April 8.

Develops Out of Dead Air

Connoisseurs, Critics See Mirth in Morgan

By Jean Meegan

NEW YORK, Oct. 5 (AP).—Except for a handful of enthusiastic disciples in and around New York, the dry-point wit of Henry Morgan never created any large splash of excitement until the American Broadcasting Co. put him on the network last month.

Immediately the New York Times beamed: "Henry Morgan is the newest and brightest wit to reach the networks in years." Another reviewer clapped: "It's the best comedy of the air." Others sprinkled their stories with "fresh approach," "brilliant," "fey, ridiculous, superb."

At 32, Morgan has become the great white hope of comedy connoisseurs. He got off to a fine start on his first national show by saying: "I'll tell you the truth. ABC suddenly was stuck with 30 minutes of dead air. They had all this time with nothing in it. The guy who comes in here in the morning and opens the station for the day . . . started broadcasting a half hour too soon, and by evening there was this half-hour sticking out.

HENRY AND HIS DIRECTOR
. . . throws curves to boss

"Of course, the executive responsible for this was dealt with. Before they fired him—they made him turn in his ulcer. Then they flogged him with a wet Jimmy Fiddler script."

The fans screamed.

Not Like Allen

Morgan, who has the full, forceful voice of an announcer, can get almost as much mileage out of a "situation" as Fred Allen. But Morgan says any comparison with Allen is a mistake.

"We do entirely different things. He came from show business, I came from nothing. He's the highest point you'll ever find in show business. Radio is the only thing I know."

Once he said, privately, "I'm funny because I'm neurotic. I don't fit into society. I'm against more things than most people."

In the language of the trade, Henry "is on all the time," the **funny sayings flow whether he's working or spending a quiet evening at home. After three weeks of marriage, his wife said, "Henry has a ticker tape coming out of his head, a ticker tape of wit and humor."**

He was not always so appreciated by his family. When he got off one of his dandies one day as a kid, his father reprimanded: "Don't be facetious." Morgan says: "I didn't know what the word meant, which gives you an idea of how long ago that was." Anyway he dates his comedy career from that time.

No Long Nose

It is well usually for a comic to have a spectacular facial feature—a toboggan nose, pop eyes, bright red hair, a massive mustache, or even the trick of sliding the face into a comical patterns for publicity photos. Morgan could get lost in a crowd with his brown hair, bright eyes and well-shouldered physique.

He's been in radio since he was a little over 17 as announcer, actor, program director and comedian. He went to law school for a while and was in the Army for two years.

He concedes frankly that he was not always a lion of society. "Mostly," he remarked reviewing his childhood, "I just aggravated people."

About himself, Morgan says: "I'm a teacher. I like to tell people what they're doing wrong,"

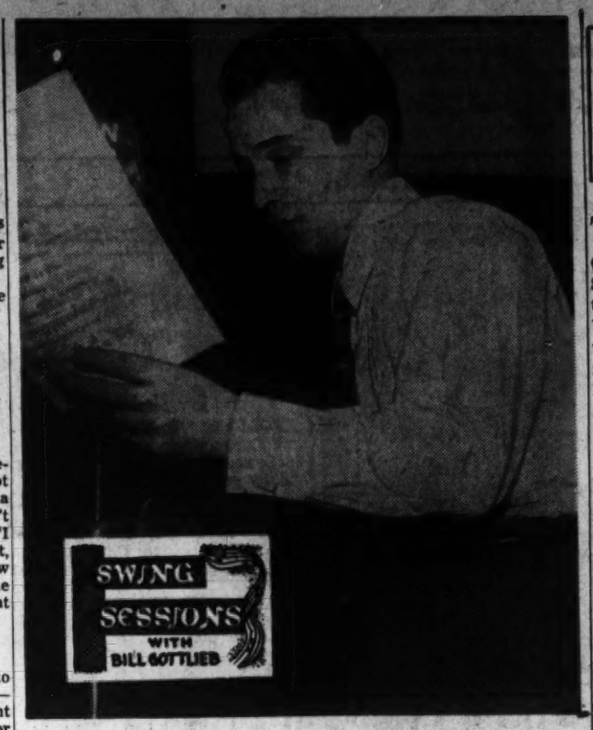
Primarily his wit has been at its sharpest against radio sponsors. He has developed a scoffing technique that sounds as though he's throwing the boss a curve every time he mentions the product. Actually he has a cozy little way of creating the illusion that his product is no worse or no better than the other fellow's but he's so good why not buy it from him?

Not Worth It

The second outstanding trademark of the Morgan show has been the hasty, strident, cacophonous musical selections loaded with bagpipes and Swiss yodelers that he offers while he fuels up on more jokes.

"That's my protest," he has explained, "against all the stuff that's played all week of no interest to anybody."

That also is why his entrance is different from Jack Benny's or Bob Hope's or any of the others. It's simply "Good evening, anybody, here's Morgan." He contends: "Nobody's important enough to have all the fanfare you get on some of those shows."



PERRY COMO MAKES PLENTY RECORDS—AND BREAKS 'EM
. . . from $75 a week to $5000 an hour in four years

Bill Gottlieb's Swing Sessions

Ex-Barber Como Is Cashing In—Whistlers Are in Audience Now

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—When Perry Como played Washington four years ago, theater posters had him billed below a whistler. (He was with Ted Weems. The whistler was Elmo Tanner.)

Today, Como is billed in a three-way tie with Crosby and Sinatra and on one day in New Haven, September 22, the former $75-a-week vocalist got $10,000 for two appearances of less than an hour each. And during "Perry Como Week," Victor distributed four million Como records which, even allowing for over-enthusiasm by Victor's publicity statisticians, was more records than any company had ever made in a week for all its artists put together.

GOTTLIEB

Joins Famous List

About a dozen years ago Como was a barber in Canonsburg, Pa. Just after Weems had broken up his band to enter the Navy, Perry was on the verge of returning to barbering. He could have worked for other orchestras, but he had a wife and child.

Perry didn't want the family-breaking routine of one-nighters that was involved. At the last moment, he snared a radio sustainer in New York that made it possible for him to lead a family life and sing, too.

The rest, to coin a cliche, is history. Lucky Perry Como, who is the seventh son of a seventh son, goes down with Caruso, Delilah and the new president of the American Tobacco Co., a former barber named Vincent Riggio, as one of the most successful hair cutters of the ages.

Como record sales have been the talk of the trade. "If I Loved You," "Till the End of Time," "Surrender" and "They Say It's Wonderful" have all approached or passed the million mark. And from the ecstatic faces of the advertising execs who produce the Chesterfield Supper Club (Monday, Wednesday and Friday nights), Perry must be selling a lot of cigarettes, too.

Record Briefs

The special records recently issued for Perry Como Week pairs "Blue Skies" with "Girl of My Dreams," "A Garden in the Rain" with "You Must Have Been a Beautiful Baby" and "If I'm Lucky" with "One More Vote."

Competitor Frank Sinatra (Columbia) contributes "The Coffee Song" and "The Things We Did Last Summer" to the battle of the baritones. Another contender, Dick Haymes, is saddled by bad material in "Willow Road" (Decca).

Jean Sablon (Decca), French singer with a bedside manner voice like Boyer's, caresses his way through "These Foolish Things" in English and "Passe" in French . . . Gene Krupa's kicks, these days, come not from drum solos but from extremely musical, well-modulated versions of tunes like "Everybody Loves My Baby, My Baby" and the converted singing commercial "Just the Other Day."

Red Allan's barrelhouse band is unable to transpose its delightful boisterousness from jazz cellars to records if "Count Me Out" (Victor) is typical.

Cosmo records has blossomed out with a flock of standards and new material. Hal's sometimes lackadaisical scoring is very much alive on "I'd Be Lost Without You" and "I Got the Blue Lights On." Hal's own alto sax has the spotlight on "Say It Isn't So." Cosmo's Tony Pastor has revived his old hits, "Makin' Whoopee" and "Paradiddle Joe."

Ballet for America Here Two Nights

Ballet for America, a new organization, will present programs Wednesday and Thursday nights at Lisner Auditorium. Featured dancers include Nana Gollner, Tatiana Grantzeva, Paul Petroff, Yurek Shabelevski and Kathryn Lee. Ballets by Massine, Caton, Romanoff, Page, Shabelevski and Lazowski will be featured.

The Record Player

By Paul Hume

THOMAS MOORE: "Believe Me If All Those Endearing Young Charms"; also, Moore: "Oft in the Stilly Night." Christopher Lynch tenor, with Gerald Moore, pianist. Victor 10-1247, 75 cents. Christopher Lynch made his American radio debut Sunday and this is his first recording. John McCormack, unrivaled in the art of song during his lifetime, said Lynch was the person most likely to succeed him. McCormack also taught the young man, and if you love the name and art of McCormack as much as I do, buy this record. Time after time, in those little ways where a singer shows his real command of singing, Christopher Lynch sounds like McCormack. An even scale from top to bottom, complete ease of production on all vowels and clear, unaffected diction are the gifts Lynch has learned from his teacher. The two songs are simple ballads and presented in just that style. No orchestral syrup, no overripe harmonies to weigh down the unpretentiousness of these songs. I speak of these things because they are unusual nowadays. Surfaces are very quiet and the piano tone beautiful. Mr. Moore is, of course, one of the world's outstanding accompanists. Altogether, this record holds great promise for the future, depending upon Christopher Lynch's willingness to progress slowly. He is certainly on the right track.

BEETHOVEN: Quintet in C major. Budapest String Quartet, with Milton Katims, violinist. Columbia 623. $4.85. Here is Beethoven between the first and second symphonies, when he was beginning to emerge from the stricter forms of the Haydn-Mozart era into the fuller romantic style he achieved. But this music is still in the early stages of that change, and has the charm of the eighteenth century. How can we adequately describe the contribution which the Budapest String Quartet continues to make through its recordings? Their playing is still in the early stages of that change, and has the charm of the eighteenth century. How can we adequately describe the contribution which the Budapest String Quartet continues to make through its recordings? Their playing is magical in precision and flawless taste. Phrase after phrase emerges fresh, beautifully limned by musical awareness. Washington is peculiarly fortunate in that the Budapest Quartet plays here so frequently, giving us the world's greatest chamber works in flawless manner. It also is astounding that this ensemble can absorb an extra player, as in this present album, so that all five play with the same genius. Katims, often heard here with the Budapest Quartet, assists in this album, the second viola part. And Columbia, so often perfect in engineering, equals its finest performances of the past. This is a beautiful album.

JEROME KERN. Andre Kostelanetz and his orchestra. Columbia 622. $4.85. Twenty, count 'em, twenty, of Jerome Kern's popularest songs, all done up in the most enthusiastic Kostelanetz manner. You know what that means: strings in choirs, gentle sax, great bursts of brasses. And it's good, too. This sort of thing is Kostelanetz's meat, to coin a phrase, and nowadays meat is hard to get. No kidding, if you like Kern, and want a lot of it in short doses, and especially if you want it without vocals, don't overpass this album. Technically it could not be better.

CHILDREN'S CORNER: Columbia is bringing out eight children's albums, with stories as they have been presented over radio. Cinderella, Puss-In-Boots, Jack and the Beanstalk have come my way and sound better than such sets used to. Principal virtues are simple manner of telling story, with only a few voices for child to follow. Clear, though natural, diction makes them understandable to kids. The musical background is unobstrusive, length about 15 minutes, which is not too long for a child's attention. The three sets mentioned are each $2.25.

FRITZ KREISLER will be heard tomorrow night at 9 on the Telephone Hour (NBC-WRC)

Army Audience Eats Up That Commercial!

By Sonia Stein

IT'S not as catchy as the chant of the tobacco auctioneer nor as doggedly haunting as "Ritty-i-dye-dye All Purpose Rit," but the audience eats up the commercial on the Army recruiting program, "Sound Off with Mark Warnow" (W O L-Mutual, Thursday 8 p.m.) "Sound Off" was inspired by a Negro sergeant doing cadence count with syncopated rhythm. The original "hup, two, three, four" now merges into slogans about pay, travel, security etc.

TANNEY

No easy thing to deliver, it needs more singing technique than Army training. Arno Tanney (dubbed "The Chant" for obvious reasons) was once a sergeant, it's true—but not a drill sergeant. He was in Special Services.

The chant even matches hidden pitch cues so the male chorus can join in harmoniously. Watching Tanney, conditions you to believe the assignment gives him scant chance to breathe and that there is a terrific "mental hazard of not fluffing words in the rapid 4/4 time."

But there's magic in it. Former GI's have been known to think seriously about reenlisting when they hear "the Army pay is yours to keep" and other such tantalizing morsels.

The rest of the show steers clear of anything military, except for a brief dramatization. In fact, when such "naturals" as "I Love A Parade" and "There's Something About a Soldier" creep in, they are well surrounded by romantic ballads. It's not the uniform and the marching that gets 'em to reenlist, they tell me.

Like any soap manufacturer, the Army hits hard and fast for its product at the beginning, middle and end, but elsewhere the show and the sponsor bear no more relationship to each other than Walter Winchell to a bottle of hand lotion.

Game Time!

Fans—Here's Your Line-up On Air Today

THIS is one of those days when you'll be lucky to have at least two radios in the house—if you don't, those football fans are going to have a tough time talking the baseball followers out of this afternoon's first broadcast of the World Series.

WOL will broadcast the Boston-St. Louis fray beginning at 2:15 p. m. (Washington time) and WMAL has scheduled the Redskin-Detroit Lions game from Griffith Stadium at 1:55 p. m.

Music

Verdi Requiem, Rome State Opera Chorus and Orchestra—WINX, 9:05 a. m.

New York Philharmonic, Artur Rodzinski, conductor — Bach-Bloomfield Toccata and Fugue in C major, Brahms' Symphony No. 2, William Schuman's ballet, "Undertow." WTOP (CBS), 3 p. m.

RODZINSKI

NBC Symphony of the Air, Wilfred Pelletier, conductor—Mozart's Symphony No. 39 in E flat major, Villa Lobos' "Dachiana Brasileira, Respighi's "Fountains of Rome." WRC (NBC), 5 p. m.

Philharmonic Hour, Mozart's "The Magic Flute"—WINX, 7:05 p. m.

Hildegarde Premier—WTOP (CBS), 9 p. m.

Drama

Theater Guild of the Air—Walter Huston in Sinclair Lewis' "Dodsworth." WMAL, 10 p. m.

Comedy

Blondie—WTOP (CBS), 7:30 p. m.

Jack Benny visits Edgar Bergen and Charlie McCarthy — WRC (NBC), 8 p. m.

Fred Allen Show Premier with Lowell Thomas and H. V. Kaltenborn as guest stars—WRC, 8:30 p. m.

Eddie Bracken—WTOP (CBS), 9:30 p. m.

Whodunits

True Detective Mysteries—WOL, 4:30 p. m.

Counterspy, "The Case of the Silken Siren"—WMAL, 5:30 p. m.

THRILLS THAT WOULD SCARE A GHOST!
THE SHADOW
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5PM
STATION WOL
Presented by your neighborhood 'blue coal' dealer

We've got a NEW SHOW, Friends!
TONIGHT
AMERICA'S GREATEST HIT MAKER IN A NEW HIT SHOW
"KATE SMITH SINGS"
Produced & Directed by TED COLLINS
6:30-WTOP

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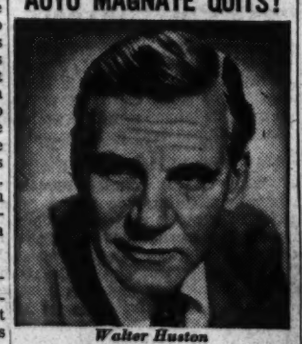

Walter Huston

Good-bye business . . . hello Paris! Sam Dodsworth is off on a fling at the international high-life. But is he a match for slick gigolos and titled women? Hear what happens when *Theatre Guild on the Air* brings you *Walter Huston* and *Jessie Royce Landis* in the dramatization of Sinclair Lewis' famous novel *Dodsworth*.

Sunday WMAL- 10 P.M.
UNITED STATES STEEL

THE Greatest Hour ON THE Air
TODAY
WRC
8 TO 8:30 P.M.
EDGAR BERGEN
AND CHARLIE McCARTHY
AND JACK BENNY
Presented by CHASE & SANBORN COFFEE
8:30 TO 9 P.M.
FRED ALLEN
AND
All-Star Company
Presented by TENDER LEAF BRAND TEA AND SHEFFORD CHEESE

TODAY'S RADIO PROGRAMS

Sunday, October 6, 1946 — Washington — Eastern Standard Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	Sunday Prelude, 6, 7:05; News, 7, 8. Tom Glazer, 8:15; Coffee Concert, 8:30.	News, 7, 8. Symphony Hall, 7. Organ Music, 8:05. Air Castles, 8:30. Garden with Beatlie, 8:45.	Serenade, 7:30. Sermons in Song, 7:45. Good News, 8. Christ Science, 8:15. Funnies, 8:30. News, 8:55	News, 7, 8 Swing Low, 7:15 Music Parade, 8:05	Sunrise Symphony, 6. News, 6:30. Pentecostal Church, 7. Bibleway Church, 7:30.	Elder, Michaux, 7:30 Veterans, 8:30 Proudly We Hail, 8:45
9	:00 Coast to Coast :15 On a Bus :30 Milton Cross :45 " "	News Story to Order Ranch Boys Waltzes of the World	Young People's Church of the Air Story to Tell Tone Tapestries	News; Songs of Faith " " " "	Wildwood Church Voice of Hope News; JBG Presents	News Roundup Let's Listen D. C. Dateline Labor News Review
10	:00 News :15 Lothrop Stoddard :30 Southernaires :45 "	Bible Highlights Dr. F. K. Stamm Circle Arrow Show	Bible Class " " Voice of Prophecy	News; Smoke Rings " " Crown Capers	Mike Hunnicutt Spotlight Revue " " "	Church of the Air " " " Invitation to Learning
11	:00 Fine Arts Quartet :15 " " :30 Hour of Faith :45 "	News, Islands in News Red Feather Man Here's to Veterans Solitaire Time	Bible Institute " " Fourth Presbyterian Church	" " " " News; Church Service Dr. Cranford	News and Music Off the Record News; Centennial Baptist Church	News; Jordan Wings Over Jordan Salt Lake Tabernacle " "
12	:00 This Week Around :15 the World :30 Modern Manners :45 Hits; News Extra	News Gold Clock Time Our Foreign Policy " "	Pilgrim Hour " " Lutheran Hour	NEWS ROUNDUP Congress Doing Job Music for Moderns " "	Bing Crosby And Guest Amateurs of 1946 " "	Noontime News Jay Carmody Yours Sincerely " "
1	:00 Marvel Music Time :15 Vignettes :30 Your Washington :45 Redskin Rally	America United " " Chicago Round Table " "	Show Tune Time " " Singing Sweethearts Drama of Medicine	News; Musical Treasures " " Choral Favorites " "	" " " " " " News; Super Express Super Express	People's Platform " " Lyman Bryson " "
2	:00 Redskins vs. Pitts- :15 burgh Steelers :30 from :45 Griffith Stadium	Robert Merrill Show " " " Harvest of Stars " "	Baseball Preview World Series Baseball " " " "	News; Symphonic Masterpieces Stravinsky's Norwegian Moods	Meet the Composer " " Premier Performance " "	News Review " " Stradivari Orch. " "
3	:00 " " :15 " " :30 " " :45 " "	Carmen Cavallero " " " One Man's Family " " "	" " " " " " " " " Baseball Winner	News; Memorable Music " " " " " "	" " " " News; Remember " "	N. Y. Philharmonic W. Pelletier " " " "
4	:00 " " :15 " " :30 " " :45 " "	The Quiz Kids " " " Flight with Music Gene Archer	House of Mystery " " True Detective " "	News; Memorable Music " " " " " "	Music Hall " " News; Tin Pan Alley Happiest Happenings	" " " " Hour of Charm " "
5	:00 Darts for Dough :15 " " :30 Counterspy :45 "	NBC Symphony " " " " " "	The Shadow " " Quick as a Flash " "	News; Sophisticated Rhythm " " " " " "	Confidentially Yours School of Rhythm News; Music of Hattan G. O'Dell Trio	Family Hour " " Joan Sablon News, Wm. Shirer
6	:00 Sunday Eve. Party :15 " " :30 The O'Neills :45 " "	Catholic Hour " " Bob Burns " "	Those Websters " " Nick Carter " "	NEWS ROUNDUP Concert by Maryla Jonas Tito Schipa	Gospel Tabernacle " " Sports Scores Bible Question Box	Ozzie and Harriett " " Kate Smith " "
7	:00 Drew Pearson :15 Mon. Morn. Head-L :30 Sunday Serenade— :45 Sammie Kaye; News	Jack Benny Show " " " Phil Harris, Alice Faye " "	Opera " " Show of the Week " "	News; The Philharmonic Hour Mozart's "Magic Flute"	Ave Maria Hour " " D. C. Catholic Hour " "	Gene Autry Show " " Blondie " "
8	:00 Down Your Alley :15 " " :30 Paul Whiteman Sh. :45 " "	Edgar Bergen and Charlie McCarthy Fred Allen " "	Mediation Board with A. L. Alexander. News. Special Investigator Sumner Welles	News; Music of the Americas Congress on the Air " "	Call to Worship " " " " " "	Sam Spade " " Crime Doctor " " ; News
9	:00 Walter Winchell :15 Louella Parsons :30 Jimmy Fidler :45 The Policewoman	Manhattan Merry Go Round American Album Of Familiar Music " "	Exploring Unknown " " Double or Nothing " "	News; Symphony Hour Philadelphia Orch. " " Stokowski	Old-Fashioned Revival Hour " " " " " " " " " " " "	Hildegarde " " Eddie Bracken Show " "
10	:00 Theater Guild :15 Walter Houston :30 In Dodsworth :45 " "	Don Ameche " " Meet Me at Parky's " "	Mystery Is My Hobby " " Art Brown " "	News; Music by Bob Crosby Sweet Music for Dreaming	Sunday Vespers " " News; Church of God Church of God	Phil Baker Take It or Leave It We The People " "
11	:00 News :15 Hour of Dreams :30 Lee Dayton :45 Ray Michael	News, Sports Light Music by Dark The Eternal Light " "	News, Hillman Guy Mason; Piano Duke Ellington " " ; News	NEWS ROUNDUP Sinfonietta "	" " " Americans All " " " Just Relax	Headlines, Bylines Report from UN Music You Know " " "

"What Should Congress Do About American Fascists?" . . . 12:15 p. m. today

WINX 1340 on your dial

Representative Wright Patman, Democrat of Texas, discusses this vital subject on Ed Hart's forum, "Is Congress Doing the Job?" this noon at 12:15 p.m.

WINX-FM 92.9 or 43.2 on your FM dial

Between 9 a.m. and 11:15 p.m. all WINX programs are duplicated on WINX-FM. See WINX listing above

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Boondoggle's Not Bad—When It's Coward's

Continued From Page 3

quate money's worth for every purse and reasonable satisfaction for every taste.

Miniature Broadway

TRANSLATED into local terms, these were the days when Washington had as many as six "legitimate" theaters, two vaudeville houses and two burlesque houses in simultaneous operation and all flourishing.

The first-string Klaw and Erlanger "Syndicate" attractions and the Shubert Grade-A offerings were available at the National and Belasco (later at Poli's) theaters, respectively, at price scales ranging from $2 to $3 top. The secondary product of the same booking offices was to be found at the Columbia and Shubert-Garrick (since absorbed into the Hecht Co.'s department store) at top prices usually not in excess of $1.50.

The Academy catered to the lovers of melodrama and sensationalism with Shakespearean repertoire occasionally sandwiched in—at prices that rarely topped $1, and the Majestic, standing off the Avenue at the edge of Market pl., at 9th, served the "family trade" with miscellaneous touring companies at "popular" admissions.

2-Bit Burlicue

THE Gayety had Kernan's Lyceum, at 11th and the Avenue and later the Mutual, on the Avenue near 9th, as its chief burlesque competitor, at admission scales beginning at 25 cents and ending at $1.

Vaudeville of the two-a-day brand, now extinct as an independent institution, packed them in at Keith's at a $2 maximum, in friendly competition with the Cosmos' four-a-day policy supplied with acts booked from the same source to be presented in combination with screen programs at half the price.

There was little that was arty about much of this, but it did satisfy a wide catholicity of amusement taste and provide a theater for every degree of purchasing power.

All of that money below the top brackets now is pouring through the ticket wickets of the motion picture houses.

It is amazing how many of the present generation have never seen a legitimate play enacted by living actors. Or is it?

Lensman Must Keep His Eyes On Stars' Feet

Hollywood, Oct. 5 (AP).—Assistant Cameraman Gene Farrell is a technician who centers his interest on stars' feet instead of their face.

Farrell, brother of Singer-actress Glenda Farrell and a veteran of many years in the picture-making business, handles the camera's lens.

When you see a player walking about, always in focus, you can appreciate Farrell's job—which is to keep them in focus.

It's a tedious responsibility. Farrell and his companion assistants have to memorize the action called for in the script, and before the camera rolls, measure off the distance from the lens to each point in the action.

When filming actually begins, Farrell's gaze promptly drops to the player's feet. He spots the previously memorized positions and turns the knob controlling the lens to the proper distance.

A BRITISH STAR of wide repute, Lilli Palmer makes her American screen debut opposite Gary Cooper in the Warner Brothers production of "Cloak and Dagger", to be given a gala Wednesday night premiere at the Earle Theater. The story is based on the exploits of operatives of the Office of Strategic Services during the war. In private life, Miss Palmer is the wife of Rex Harrison, noted English actor also now in this country

O'Neill's Iceman First

That Theater Guild Schedule Too Full for Boastful Padding

By Jack O'Brian

New York, Oct. 5 (AP).—The Theater Guild, contrary to the custom of most Broadway producers, does not rush to announce that it will produce each play which comes into its hands just to sound like a busy organization. The Theater Guild doesn't need such specious tricks.

The Guild currently is in the throes of making last-minute arrangements for the opening Wednesday of Eugene O'Neill's "The Iceman Cometh," which will get under way for critics and first nighters at 4:30 p. m. The 4:30 opening will enable the final asbestos to fall at 10 p. m. Subsequent performances will begin at 5:30 p. m., ending at 11.

INA CLAIRE

With this out of the way, the Guild will begin plans to present two other O'Neill scripts, "A Moon for the Misbegotten" and "A Touch of the Poet," both of which probably will arrive by spring.

Then Ina Claire will come back to Broadway for the first time in eight years in George Kelly's new comedy, "The Fatal Weakness," in November. And to a docket heavy with plans, add a new comedy by S. N. Behrman, "Jane," based on a short story of the same title by Somerset Maugham. Behrman is finishing still another play for the Guild, an original from an idea he conceived before he began writing "Jane." And, being a most prolific fellow, Behrman also is at work on a new play based on the original French production "Aupres de ma Blonde," now a Parisian hit starring Yvonne Printemps and Pierre Fresnay.

Old Stand-Bys Roll On

Not to overlook current business, the Guild has a few productive gold mines scattered variously around Broadway: "Oklahoma!" at the St. James, plus a company on tour; "Carousel" at the Majestic and the Lunts in "O Mistress Mine" at the Empire, all ringing up capacity grosses. The Guild also is sponsoring the British film, "Henry V," and plans for movie production on its own hook are past the early stages.

Add the Guild's Sunday night radio series and a mountainous schedule, to put it lightly, is the result. Intangibles about which the Guild is not saying anything include several shows which undoubtedly will come to Broadway fruition within a twelvemonth.

Borscht Circuit Grads

Camp Tamiment, located on the edge of the Borscht Circuit in the Pennsylvania Pocono Mountains, has delivered a redoubtable number of Broadway stars as a result of its ambitious summertime productions . . . Most prominent are Danny Kaye and his wife, Sylvia Fine, who writes much of Danny's material . . . Betty Garrett and Jules Munshin, stars of the current smash, "Call Me Mister," got early experience in the Tamiment troupe . . . Lawrence Brooks of "Song of Norway," and Wright and Forrest, who adapted the score and wrote the book for that sparkling operetta, also received invaluable professional encouragement there.

New Idea Ends Radio Flops Before You Hear 'Em

Audience Finally Can Talk Back

By Jean Meegan

NEW YORK, Oct. 5 (AP).—A middleaged salesman licked the end of a pencil, balanced a lap-sized score board on his knees, and waited for the overture of a musical program in a National Broadcasting Company studio.

For the first time in his life—along with 300 others sitting around him—he was going to be able to do something he'd longed to do for 25 years—talk back to the radio and be heard.

The show that was to stand the gaff was a semiclassical concert on NBC Sunday afternoons and reproduced on records. The jury, guided by numbers flashed on a movie screen as the program progressed, was to score specific points of the show under the headings "good," "fair," or "poor," plus comment.

This was no kid's parlor game. It was a serious, high priced "qualitative analysis of radio" devised by Capt. Horace Schwerin, former Army food researcher. Schwerin's system has been developed "to test audience reactions to various segments of a radio program."

Reform Promised

When the network took on the service there was an announcement: "It is believed radio programs can be pre-tested and those parts which do not strike a responsive chord in the audience can thus be eliminated before broadcast time."

In other words, where most radio rating services merely call, and ask what program you are listening to, this scheme inquires how much you like it and why.

As the first test show rolled along, an old wound was opened up at the middle commercial. The salesman not only checked: "poor" but added a postscript "Please no plugs—They're no good." All along the aisle the testers panned the commercial on the margins of their score pads.

Ears Pinned Back

The announcer got his ears pinned back for "talking too fast," for being "insincere," for calling the baritone by his first name, and the baritone was pounced on for being a baritone.

The critics are summoned to these tests by spot announcements on the air: "Here's an opportunity you won't want to miss. By participating in an NBC's audience reaction session you may earn free tickets for yourself and your family to take the NBC guided tour. . . . Simply send a postcard to NBC research."

Schwerin picks his audience according to his own selective system: age, sex, education, occupation are factors. In addition to the scores they keep (which ultimately are graphed and charted) the jury gets a chance at verbal debate and the test director pays perfect attention to what they say, getting much more psychological data out of it than you or I.

Schwerin's idea is to test succeeding editions of a program over cycles of 13 or more weeks, so that recurrent attitudes toward cast and material can be clearly brought out, and the results of changes evident.

EVERYBODY'S CRITIC IN NEW PROGRAM TEST SCHEME
. . . Poor performers get ears pinned back, too

His 'Seals' Are Charming

Wilson's Good at Brushing Off Both Wall Street and Broadway

Continued from Page 3.

portance of Being Earnest" for eight-week runs in New York and stopovers in Canada coming and going.

"I'm sorry we won't be able to tour them, but time and financial elements enter in. As for bringing Tallulah here, I'd like to, as Washington is just about the finest spot on the road. But whether we can get the National for the weeks we'll have open is another point. I reserved this present booking nearly six months ago.

Musicals Run High

"More musicals? No, I think not—for a while anyway. 'Bloomer Girl' cost me over $300,000 to stage and took a year to pay off. And what profits there were on that went into paying off. 'The Day Before Spring' was a comparatively intimate musical, cost over $200,000 and in a 10-month run didn't come out of the red.

"Ten months is a good run, but nowadays for a musical you have to have something that's an absolute smash for a year to begin to pay its way.

"New playwrights? The woods are full of them. And I'm sorry to say, they're terrible. I read about 10 a week and can't touch a one. You know, the adventure of the war years seems to have brought out a lot of playwrights who write because they find the theater is adventurous.

Nice Idea, Though

"The other day, for instance, a young man came to me with a new play. It was terrible. I asked him if he'd ever written any other plays. He said he hadn't. I asked him if he went to the theater much and he said no, he hardly ever went. As a matter of fact he didn't like the theater at all. 'Why, then,' I asked him, 'do you want to write a play?' 'I just think it would be a nice way of earning a living,' he told me."

The telephone rang again—an ambitious actor who thought long-distance might aid him in getting a role in the Bankhead play.

John's lean, expressive fingers improved the grease in his gray flannel trousers. That's very kind," he said several times, "very kind."

It was the most charming brush-off an unemployed actor ever got. And it made us feel that maybe, perhaps, possibly he doesn't really have trouble with his charming, fabulous seals.

You Grab Facts Out of Air—Reporter Can't

New York, Oct. 5 (AP).—You learn the strangest things around NBC newsrooms. The other day after Robert St. John's "Facts and Faces" broadcasts, we learned the definition of hush-puppy bread and other odd facts.

ST. JOHN

St. John goes to unusual places to pick up information. To get material for 1000 broadcasts of this kind you don't sit in your back yard and study geography.

He has been in England, France, Belgium, Germany, Poland, Yugoslavia, Greece, Italy, Romania

In Greece he was wounded during the strafing of a railroad.

By now you're probably asking, "What's hush-puppy bread?"

St. John discovered that in South Carolina. When Southerners give a fish fry, they bring their hound dogs along. But the dogs, early in the festivities, howl for their share. The only way to quiet them is to give them what they want—hence hush-puppy bread, small balls of dough thrown to them.

Shaw Plus Lawrence

Record Revival Peeps Over The Capital's Near Horizon

All records have toppled before the Theater Incorporated production of Bernard Shaw's "Pygmalion," starring Gertrude Lawrence, which opens at the National Theater on October 21, for one week only.

Although "Pygmalion" is one of the most popular plays by the Irish playwright, it has run up its greatest number of performances in this revival, a remarkable record which overthrows even that of the original production with Mrs. Patrick Campbell, in 1914, for whom the play was written.

"Pygmalion," described by Shaw as "A Romantic Comedy," casts Gertrude Lawrence and Dennis King opposite each other for the first time.

Both were born in England and founded their theatrical dossiers in modest parts; Miss Lawrence as a dancer and understudy in the Charlot revues, and Mr. King as assistant stage manager and bit player with the Birmingham Repertory Company.

Miss Lawrence won plaudits in "Charlot's Revue" and in "Oh, Kay!" before she attained even greater stature in "Candlelight," with Leslie Howard; "Private Lives," with Noel Coward, "Susan and God," "Lady in the Dark" and others. Dennis King has alternated between such musicals as "The Vagabond King," "Three Musketeers" and "I Married an Angel" and such dramatic hits as "Romeo and Juliet," "The Searching Wind," "He Who Gets Slapped" and others.

Theater Incorporated, the nonprofit organization responsible for this production of "Pygmalion," has assembled a top-flight cast which includes Cecil Humphreys, Ralph Forbes, Katherine Emmet and Norah Howard.

WHEN THAT FAMILIAR OLD MOON COMES over the mountain tonight (6:30, WTOP) instead of Friday, don't worry—Kate Smith has her reasons. Gag writers aren't content with explaining that her superstitious pianist won't play the black keys whenever Friday falls on the thirteenth. They insist it beats inflation, too. Seems most Americans spend entertainment money Sunday evening. Now they claim they'll get entertainment and only spend the evening. Well, Hooper will tell!

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Listen: news notes from WTOP CBS

Personal Report

"Not So Wild a Dream," the new book written by Eric Sevareid, Director of the CBS-WTOP Washington News Bureau, and published by Knopf will be released in Washington next Tuesday, October 8.

Eric Sevareid

On that same day Mr. Sevareid will speak at The Washington Post's Book and Author's Luncheon at the Statler and later in the afternoon, adjourn to Brentano's for an autographing session.

Described by its publisher as being neither a war, nor political book, nor an autobiography, but rather a combination of all three, "Not So Wild a Dream" derives its title from a quotation in Norman Corwin's "On a Note of Triumph." The basic thread of the book is a running account of its author's personal experiences in his own and many foreign lands.

In connection with the publication of his new book, Mr. Sevareid will leave on a speaking tour of several cities, including Minneapolis where he attended the University of Minnesota and first worked as a journalist.

★ ★ ★

Kate Sings

Now in her sixteenth year of radio stardom, (all the while on CBS!) Kate Smith returns with her popular "Kate Smith Sings" tonight at 6:30, a new day and time for the singing star. Comedy keynotes the opening broadcast when laugh-makers Harvey Stone and movie and radio comedienne, Pert Kelton, will guest star. In addition, producer Ted Collins will introduce an audience participation feature as a surprise. In the music department Kate will sing a medley of old hits and new favorites, supported by Jack Miller's orchestra and the "Four Chicks and Chuck" vocal group.

Kate Smith

★ ★ ★

Charmante Chanteuse

The incomparable Hildegarde, vivacious entertainer and chanteuse, comes to the Columbia Broadcasting System's nation-wide network tonight at 9 o'clock in the gay, intimate "Campbell Room." The only feminine supper club star with her own radio show, Hildegarde will match her personality and wit with that of important guests from industry, movies, politics, journalism, stage and radio.

Hildegarde

The daughter of a Wisconsin harness maker, incredible as it seems, Hildegarde came out of Milwaukee with a French accent that is genuine. Probably the most widely discussed feminine star in radio today, she has won many high honors in radio polls for her uncanny ability to project her enchanting personality over the air waves. Chameleon-like, she drifts easily from one characterization to another with imperceptible effort. She is always in character with the song she happens to be singing at the moment. She does not rely upon her voice alone to put over a song; she sings with her eyes, her hands. She is Hildegarde. Pardon, the "Incomparable Hildegarde."

★ ★ ★

CBS newsman Bill Henry, whose Monday to Friday five-minute news capsule at 8:55-9:00 p. m. holds the highest audience rating of any news program on the air, rose to new honors last week.

A history teacher in California was quizzing the class on great Americans.

"Now boys," she said, "I will not ask you any questions on war or politics, but on great Americans. What great American uttered these words, 'As for me, give me liberty or give me death'?"

One bright teen-ager quickly raised his hand.

"It was Bill Henry," he said. "Mr. Henry now lives in Washington, D. C.," he added proudly.

And if you don't believe us, come take a look at the framed letter over Henry's desk in the newsroom here at WTOP.

By Natalie Rogers

The Book Business Turns Over a New Autumn Leaf

The Post's Books of the Week

Lilliputians in Exile People a Fairy Story With a Political Twist

By Sterling North

Mistress Masham's Repose. By T. H. White. G. P. Putnam's Sons. 255 pp. $2.75.

IF "Gulliver's Travels" can be described as Swift's most bitter satire transformed by mellowing years into England's most popular fairy story, then T. H. White's magnificent sequel is a fable reversing the irony.

T. H. WHITE

"Mistress Masham's Repose" is first and foremost an entrancing fairy story of Lilliputians in exile. The years may prove it is also a profound political satire.

Toward the end of Gulliver's first Travel when he was returning from his adventures in Lilliput, Swift has him say, "I took with me six cows and two bulls alive, with as many yews and rams, intending to carry them into my own country and propagate the breed . . . I would gladly have taken a dozen of the natives . . ."

And there you have a really exciting idea for a sequel:

Why not Lilliputians and their cattle alive today in England? The author of "The Sword and the Stone," "The Witch in the Wood" and other near-classics here outdoes himself with an utterly charming fable of a colony of little people discovered by Maria, an English girl of 10.

Maria, mistress of the run-down ducal estate of Malplaquet, lives in a romantic old ruin with 365 windows (all but six of them broken). She and her thoroughly villainous governess, Miss Brown, and kindly but stupid Cook, camp in the memory-haunted mansion with its dungeons beneath and its overgrown parks, lakes and islands surrounding.

On one of these islands, which once was called "Mistress Masham's Repose," Maria discovers a baby no more than an inch long sleeping in a walnut shell. A furious little mother five inches tall gives Maria's ankle a sharp jab with a lance somewhat bigger than a darning needle. And the whole exciting story begins.

With infinite and exciting detail you learn to know the customs of these eighteenth century islanders who whale for pike, spear grasshoppers and trap ferocious rabbits in their fearless struggle for existence.

How they help kindly, scholarly, utterly impractical Professor rescue Maria from Miss Brown and the scheming Vicar who have locked her in the torture chamber beneath the great house, furnishes a climax to a story which creates an entire civilization beneath your eyes; and sets a new high in contemporary imaginative writing.

The author seems to have special knowledge on scores of subjects. He knows ancient Latin and eighteenth century English literature backward and forward. He is a marvelous medievalist; an exciting ornithologist. He knows ancient musical instruments, implements of torture, incunabula, locks and hinges of all eras, horses, all the minor and major painters of England, weapons, English politics, falconry, aerodynamics, furniture, and the good-natured asininity of the British fox-hunting set.

All these intense enthusiasms (or revulsions) and many more he carries with utter ease in a story which is as romantic as "Lorna Doone" once seemed.

On a deeper level Mr. White is writing sharp political satire. This tiny island in the lake may be England. These little people on their tight island are possibly the brave, pathetic anachronisms now up against a world infinitely bigger than they imagine. Maria is as loving, but as dangerously clumsy as some well-meaning god. She offers an excellent focal point for an oblique lesson in democracy versus beneficent despotism.

One swallow may not make a summer. But one such book as this makes an entire autumn literary season.

The United Nations; A Handbook on the New World Organization. By Louis Dolivet. With a Preface by Trygve Lie. Farrar and Straus. 152 pp. $1.75

WHAT would you give to avoid atomic destruction for yourself and your family? Two or three hours otherwise spent at the movies? As much thought as you spend on a crossword puzzle?

Unless you are totally unconcerned (in other words suicidally indifferent) about the very real threat of a quick exit for the human race you will at least read this slender, easily understood handbook.

LOUIS DOLIVET

Currently the United Nations is the "last, best hope" of mankind. Certainly the veto power in the Security Council is a flaw—possibly even a fatal flaw. But no constitution ever written was without a flaw. And we don't throw away the Constitution of the United States merely because corporation attorneys have perverted the Fourteenth Amendment.

No constitution is unalterable. It grows with the needs of the people.

Remembering this we should be struck with awe that so excellent a beginning has been made. If a layman may be allowed an opinion, the United Nations is as great an improvement over the League of Nations as our own Constitution was an improvement over the Articles of the Confederation. It is at least a midway step toward inevitable world government.

While admitting (as does the author) that most governments and their citizens are not yet aware of what they have signed, and that nowhere on the globe are people living up to all their pledges, this much is true:

Never before on earth have we had an international organ for enforcing peace so potentially effective as the Security Council.

Never before on earth have we had a sounding board for nations of every size so potentially efficacious in stirring world public opinion as the General Assembly.

No official of the old league was such a power for potential good as the present secretary-general.

No previous international body has so thoroughly dedicated itself to human rights and human welfare as the Economic and Social Council.

You may look politely askance at an International Court of Justice which has no international code and at a Trusteeship Council which has not even begun to correct the vicious "mandates" and colonial and regional shakedown schemes of England, Russia, France, Holland and other imperialistic powers. Still, the organization is there for correcting even such forms of rapine. And the power of the United Nations may slowly force even the international bullies into line.

Yes, the U. N. is worth a try. It is even worth an evening of your time.

The Rape of Palestine. By William B. Ziff. Argus Books. 118 pp. $1.

BLACK and brown books of the terror in Germany and Poland are no more appalling than "The Rape of Palestine," detailing more than a quarter of a century of British brutality in the Holy Land.

The fraud, violence, perversion of justice, incitement of pogroms, political blackmail and campaigns of international slander carried on by the British Colonial Office might be worthy of the Nazis, but are curiously inappropriate hallmarks of that Anglo-Saxon "democracy" which thoroughly expects American support in every international crisis.

Counting upon (1) the myth of Arab unity, (2) the myth of danger to Mosul oil and the Suez Canal (if Palestine becomes a strong, modern nation), and (3) the myth of the Moslem world going Communist, virtually every British statesman who has come to power has forsworn his previous pledges to Zionism and cracked down on the Jews.

Is William B. Ziff's cool and devastating record historically inaccurate? If so the British, who have everything to gain by scuttling the book have proved surprisingly negligent in discovering its weaknesses. In the nine years since this book first appeared not one historical error or misstatement of fact has been found in the text.

It has been praised for its accuracy and insight by American members of the recent Anglo-American Commission on Palestine. And it was used as a textbook by the League's Mandates Commission. Many fair-minded Englishmen, including Josiah C. Wedgewood, M. P., have admitted the complete justice of this indictment.

The history and the prophecy in this book have both been through trial by fire. It is still far and away the best book on Palestine. If you want to know the truth about British Colonial policy and how one of our great Allies abuses its mandates, spend an evening with Mr. Ziff's symposium of atrocities. It may open your eyes.

By Clip Boutell

THIS is a strange and wonderful season in book publishing, stimulating, varied and dramatic. It is a season of nightmares between covers, of unintentional high comedy (see "The Miracle of the Bells"), and of some of the best creative writing since long before the war

Not that I have read all the books published during recent months. No one person could, or would any sane man want to. But lately I have been lucky. Plowing along at my usual 30,000 words an hour, I have uncovered some especially entrancing titles, all of which might go well on your reading list.

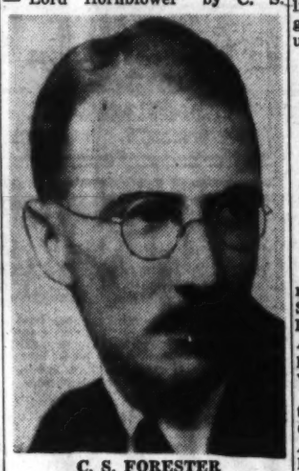
I haven't read all of the books that follow, but I'll play fair in the cases where I haven t and try to indicate why I am looking forward to joining company with them.

"Mister Roberts," a first novel by Thomas Heggen, recently published by Houghton Mifflin, takes all the honors as far as I am concerned in new, creative American writing. It comes very close to being perfect.

I would be inclined to call "Mister Roberts" the best novel of the year, but I am reserving my opinion until I've also had a chance to read "Mistress Masham's Repose," by T. H. White, which is currently being distributed by the Book-of-the-Month Club. If Mr. White has really surpassed "The Sword in the Stone" "Mister Roberts" will have to have second place.

A Better Doorstop

MY OLD friend Hornblower is extricating himself from one impossible situation after another in the Literary Guild's selection —"Lord Hornblower" by C. S.



C. S. FORESTER
. . . *Historical hoodwinker*

Forester. Forester has always been entertaining when dealing with his indestructible British naval hero, although I am conscious of the substitution of another pattern of spurious realism for the common-or-garden variety in most historical doorstops.

With time on my hands I would be sitting down with "The Partisan Reader," edited by William Phillips and Philip Rahv, which was recently published by the Dial Press. It is an anthology of the most important work published in the Partisan Review during the past 10 years and you may be surprised to see how many important American writers first made their appearance

CHARLES JACKSON
. . . *Treacherous subject*

there. Charles Jackson, author of "The Lost Weekend," is only one of several. And I am told that Eugene Jolas' essay on Joyce is exceptional.

And speaking of Charles Jackson, sooner or later, if you make any claim to sophistication, you are going to have to read "The Fall of Valor," which has just been published by Rinehart. Mr. Jackson could not write a bad novel, even if he wanted to, but I suspect he has brewed a critical storm for himself in his selection of a homosexual theme.

Beats Benzedrine

IN THE realistic horror department, I was greatly taken by William Lindsay Gresham's "Nightmare Alley," also just released by Rinehart. The author's carnival lingo and his sleazy ladies and gentlemen might easily keep you up all night.

There is also a chance that you will get a strange feeling of compulsion as you read "The Devil Is a Lonely Man" by Morrison Wood. This young man who died in a Japanese prison camp in the Philippines had a talent as amazing as it was undisciplined and I for one believe that this is a performance that cannot be ignored, an opinion which I share with T. Y. Crowell Co., the publishers.

For light, engaging satire, I'd put my money on "Francis," by David Stern, which is being published by Farrar, Straus & Co., on October 21. Army brass would be greatly improved by more frequent encounters with Mr. Stern's talking mule.

And speaking of humor, you certainly shouldn't miss "Keep It Crisp," by S. J. Perelman; or "Mr. Adam," Pat Frank's burst of atomic laughter.

Hypoed History

TWO volumes of American history both uphold my contention that scholars can, if they work at it, be highly readable. There's "The Colorado," by Frank Waters, which is the latest volume in Rinehart's River series, and also "America: 1355-1364," by Hjalmar R. Holand, which has just been published by Duell, Sloan & Pearce. Mr. Holand's impressive evidence and his deductions concerning pre-Columbian exploration in the United States have much of the charm of a detective story.

Another historical volume which has aroused my curiosity is "The Westward Crossings: Balboa, Mackenzie, Lewis and Clark," by Jeanette Mirsky, which is being published by Knopf on October 10.

I'm looking forward to reading "The Border Lord," a novel about the Earl of Bothwell by Jan Westcott, which is to be published by Crown on October 25. And, of course, I am also looking forward to reading "Green Grass of Wyoming," by Mary O'Hara, who wrote "My Friend Flicka" and "Thunderhead," which is being published at the end of this month by Lippincott. Incidentally, it will be the December selection of the Peoples Book Club.

Direct Quotes

I WANT, too, to spend some time with "Nothing to Fear: The Selected Addresses of Franklin Delano Roosevelt, 1932-1935," which has been edited by B. D. Zevin and carries a foreword by Harry Hopkins. No finer tribute could be paid to FDR than to have made this record of history in his own words. "Nothing to Fear" has just been published by Houghton Mifflin.

Easily the most unusual book at the moment is "Really the Blues," the autobiography of Milton "Mezz" Mezzrow which he wrote in collaboration with Bernard Wolfe, coming from Random House on October 25. Mezz, the hot jazz clarinetist, is a colossal character, and his book is a triple threat: personal history, jazz history, and a bombshell on the subject of race relations.

I can vouch for two foreign novels, "The Independent People," a solid, Icelandic saga by Halldor Laxness, which has already been distributed by the Book-of-the-Month Club, and "The Innocents of Paris," by Gilbert Cesbron, which is a sort of Gallic "Innocent Voyage."

Capital Punishment

THRILLERS are always fun! You couldn't do better than "The

R. D. ZEVIN
. . . *Roosevelt editor*

Big Clock," by Kenneth Fearing, which has just been published by Harcourt Brace and includes some of the neatest satire on the magazine industry that I have ever read. But I also have my eye out for "The Silent Speaker," by Rex Stout, the first full-length Nero Wolfe novel in some years and, I am told, a cheery dissection of Washington.

And I certainly award a bucket of blood to "Dark Passage," by David Goodis, the first of Julian Messner's Recommended Mysteries.

Dorothy B. Hughes, author of "The Fallen Sparrow," etc., is becoming such an accomplished novelist that it is hardly fair to refer to her latest effort, "Ride the Pink Horse" (Duell, Sloan & Pearce, October 25), as a mystery story. Here's a yarn of suspense and sudden death with real characterization and quality.

It's De Bunk

IF you saw any of Bergen Evans' "The Natural History of Nonsense" (Knopf) in the Atlantic Monthly and Harper's, you'll have an idea of the genial humor of his debunking of popular superstition. I intend to be dipping into it for the next several months.

If you have a taste for short stories in the Beerbohm-Benet manner, you will feel you have made a real discovery when you sample "Mr. Mergenthwirker's Lobbies and Other Fantastic Tales," by Nelson Bond. Mr. Bond has a most logical way of avoiding the equations of time and space.

But this could go on for hours and we have already discussed a good many million words. The nice thing about them is that they have been selected with care and put lovingly in the proper order.

Foster's 'House Above River' Close-Woven as Fine Linen

"House Above the River." By Michael Foster. Little, Brown; 358 pp.; $2.75.

We all remember the fairy tale of the king who asked each of his sons to bring him 100 ells of linen fine enough to draw through a finger ring. The two eldest failed the test, but the youngest returned with linen so fine that triple its quantity could pass through the ring.

Most novels these days are comparable to the coarse cloth of the elder sons—one-dimensional in characterization, loose in structure, obvious in meaning—full of ideas and vitality, but carelessly planned and executed.

Michael Foster's "House Above the River" is one of the few exceptions. As closely woven as the cloth brought by the king's youngest son, it should pass safely through the critics' test rings and be welcomed by readers who like a good story well told and given depth and significance by thoughtful social comment.

The story is simple: A boy 16 and a girl 19 fall in love, are separated by the girl's marriage, and later in the most dramatic part of the book are reunited.

The social philosophy is equally simple—the author is an old-fashioned liberal with respect for the best of the South's traditions; he is an aristocrat in the best sense who views with alarm our trend away from the individualism of the Renaissance back (or forward) to medieval collectivism.

He comes up with some nice epigrams: "To be afraid is to be alive . . . the essential of human progress is the one more lonely step in the darkness . . . Cooperation is only one of man's tools . . . The conflict which needs dramatizing is the quiet conflict between the individual and the mob."

But it is in his skillful weaving of all the threads which comprise his book that the author excels—the love story, the philosophy, the sex—there's plenty of that—the romance, realism and psychology. Well written in smooth, sensitive prose, this is the old-fashioned romantic novel at its current best.

MARTHA MacGREGOR.

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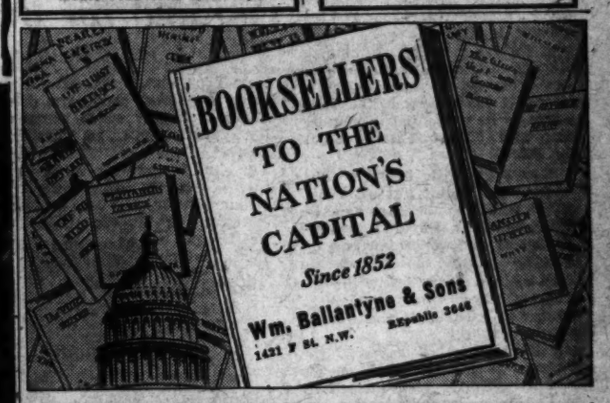

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'At the Very Least a Potent Relic'

FDR's Blueprint Bequeathed Through Elliott

By Sterling North

As He Saw It. By Elliott Roosevelt. Duell, Sloan & Pearce. 270 pp. $3.

F. D. R., "wartime architect of the unity of the United Nations," is undeniably dead. British imperial interests smashing headon into Russian imperial interests seem to be dragging us into World War III and planetary suicide. Tyranny spreads over the earth.

What were those stirring plans Franklin Delano Roosevelt had for a better postwar world?

Elliott Roosevelt, stormy petrel of the family and the son who seemed least likely to contribute anything creative to society, has written a surprisingly good book about his father. It embodies The Roosevelt Credo.

Briefly, Elliott believes that British imperialists, plus their stooges in our own State Department, have maliciously and wilfully sabotaged the peace. He doesn't think we are slipping away from unity. He thinks we "are being shoved." Newspaper headlines to the contrary notwithstanding, he thinks the British-American, anti-Soviet front (which his father feared) is more to blame than Russia for the iron curtain and the rumble of the not-far-distant drums of war.

This wasn't one of the "lonely conversations," but one of the lighter moments of the Casablanca conference. Between Elliott (left) and his father are the late Harry Hopkins, Franklin, jr., and Capt. George Durno, a friend of the Roosevelt boys

Maternal Caution

ELLIOTT'S charges are not made lightly. They depend almost entirely upon what he saw and heard at the conferences; what his father said in public and what he told Elliott in private. Eleanor Roosevelt's cautious preface to this book is not, I think, evidence that she doubts its veracity. It is, more likely, evidence that she realizes that her son's charges are international dynamite that might help shatter what is left of our belief in England.

Elliott was mysteriously summoned from his base-building job in the Arctic to serve as aide to his father at Argentia, where the Atlantic Charter was signed joyfully by F. D. R. and with great reluctance by Churchill. Otherwise the Prime Minister was at his brilliant best.

Elliott, twice entertained at Chequers, has seen the wartime PM in every sort of garb from resplendent uniforms to paunchy nakedness (dressed only in a cigar). If you ask me, he has called the turn on the fighting anachronism who saved an empire and helped to lose a world.

At that first conference Churchill was striving for: more Lend-Lease to England, less to Russia; an immediate declaration of war by America; the continuation of Empire.

Roosevelt was striving for: the Atlantic Charter; modification of Empire; survival of the democratic Anglo-Saxon world.

Alarmed Defender

IN A GIGANTIC tug-of-war which went on right through Yalta, Roosevelt fought colonialism and strove for a united world. Churchill stood on his private and public utterance that he had not been chosen as His Majesty's Prime Minister "for the purpose of presiding over the dissolution of the British Empire."

The battle of words was sometimes dangerously warm. Fur flew. Roosevelt was blunt about artifical trade barriers, colonial exploitation. Churchill, "glum and alarmed," stated, "The trade that has made England great shall continue, and under conditions prescribed by England's ministers."

(Despite our recent loan, England seems to have won that round neatly.)

"Mr. President," Churchill cried, "I believe you are trying to do away with the British Empire. Every idea you entertain about the structure of the postwar world demonstrates it. But in spite of that, we know that you constitute our only hope. And you know that we know it. You know that we know that without America, the Empire won't stand."

(That was America's ace at Argentia. And that, Mr. Byrnes, is our ace today if we have enough sense to play it.)

Disillusioned Buyer

ELLIOTT was called from the hot sands of Africa, where he was mapping the desert, to aid his father as Casablanca, where the great debate continued. Roosevelt knew that somebody had "erred and erred seriously" on the Darlan deal, but he hesitated to cut the ground from under the State Department and that "well-oiled jack-in-the-box" Robert Murphy.

The President was greatly disappointed when he met Giraud and realized that he had been sold a shoddy bill of goods by his advisers. But he was simultaneously convinced that Churchill had an exclusive deal with De Gaulle. Through charm and tact and sheer willpower he got Giraud to shake hands with De Gaulle for the photographers.

Meanwhile he was fighting Churchill's ceaseless struggle to postpone the cross-channel invasion in favor of striking at the "soft underbelly" of Europe. Four times Churchill managed to postpone that Normandy Second Front, hoping to save the Balkans from Russian postwar domination.

Roosevelt was not interested in the politics of Empire. He wanted to win the war with as few American lives as possible. He was playing the difficult role of keeping Churchill and Stalin on the same team. And he had no desire to return French, British or Dutch colonies to their former exploiters after the war. Since his death all these aims have been scuttled along with the Atlantic Charter.

Casablanca meant compromises. But it also meant a long step forward in prosecuting the purely military aspects of the war.

Dad Took Trick

ELLIOTT was also at Cairo. Here smooth Madame and wily Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek seem to have played their cards with superb skill. But Elliott's version makes his father seem equally shrewd, eliciting from Chiang the promise of a representative, democratic Chinese government in return for Roosevelt's influence in keeping Stalin out of Manchuria and England out of Hongkong and Shanghai.

Elliott makes the astonishing statement that in this four-way understanding only Russia was completely honorable.

(And who looted Manchuria?)

On to Tehran, where Elliott and his father were both mightily impressed with Stalin. F. D. R. found the Marshal direct and to the point, "very confident—altogether quite impressive."

Stalin was shown an outline for "Operation Overlord." All he asked was "When?" At a vodka and champagne lit dinner Churchill grew apoplectic at Stalin's suggestion that 50,000 German war criminals be executed. F. D. R. and Elliott seem to have backed Stalin when asked for toasts. Little is said here about sub-rosa promises to Stalin. Possibly the author is glossing things over a bit.

From Other Mouths

ELLIOTT had been through the affair Blaze and other personal crises by the time Yalta was being planned. He wasn't invited to be the President's side at this last conference and he never saw his father alive again.

But depending upon first-hand reports from Anna and Harry Hopkins he avers that no dishonorable deals were made to get Russia into the war against Japan. F. D. R. is pictured as holding fast to the Morgenthau plan for Germany coupled with a unified administration. But both the British and the Russians wanted zonal administration.

Plans for Dumbarton Oaks were here suggested. And there is further proof that F. D. R. was as strong as Stalin for the controversial veto power, since so seriously abused by the Russians.

It was agreed by the surprisingly harmonious Big Three that future meetings would be held to insure the peace of the world.

Unless Elliott made up a good part of these lonely conversations with his father, we have here the Gospel according to F. D. R. which might have given peace a fighting chance. Here at the very least is a potent relic worth preserving; at least it is a blueprint we still might use for an eleventh-hour reprieve from atomic destruction.

Sheer Poundage Makes a Point

Our Lusty Government Rates a Massive Tome

Running the Country, An anthology of American Politics in Action. Edited by A. N. Christensen and E. M. Kirkpatrick. Henry Holt. 1091 pp. $3.95.

By Samuel Grafton

THIS is a stupendous book, in terms of size; you could knock out a steer with it. It has 120 articles, by a brigade of authors, on almost every aspect of American Government and politics; and it is only my sound newspaper training which makes me insert the qualification "almost"; I can't really think of anything that has been omitted except a short essay on how to get a drink in Washington after midnight.

Merely to list half the subjects and writers would fill out my space, and would be dull typing, so I shall say only that everybody is in it, from Harold Laski (four times) to John T. Flynn (three times) to Max Lerner (four times) plus Alfred E. Smith, Upton Close, the Beardses, Ernest Boyd, David Cushman Coyle, and, well, you know, the whole gang.

They're all here, and they're all telling you, and if you read all of it you will know a great deal indeed about our Government, in structure, function and form, and about our politicians. Most of the writers are liberals, and those who are not stick to factual work in fields in which they are more or less competent, so it is possible to say that the intention of the book is rather high and its execution admirable; it is not one of those mechanical push-'em-and-shove-'em forums, in which two sides are neatly set against each other in order to make an entertaining holler.

HAROLD J. LASKI
. . . One of a brigade

Familiar Cacaphony

SO THERE it is, a great, swelling, yeasty mass of opinion and fact; a little formidable, as if a shelf of college textbooks had collided with some bound volumes of the New Republic and become mingled; a little depressing, too, for it is like an enormous phonograph record on which have been inscribed a million words of the contemporary cackle; and yet impressive also for the very size and weight of the book (I mean in pounds) make a point.

The point is that in a free country government can be studied as a natural science is studied, as one studies butterflies or hogs; and even a thousand pages are not definitive, any more than a thousand pages on biology would necessarily be definitive. In a totalitarian country, this book would be replaced by a four-page leaflet.

Treating this book then, not in detail, but in bulk, as a phenomenon of our time, I find that it inadvertently tells an over-all story of the relation of the intellectual to government in a free society; an interesting story, in the differences of approach it reveals.

Sparring Partners

YOU have a John T. Flynn, working on the comparatively superficial level of anger against "State tariffs," and you have a Harold Laski, trying to get at a kind of ethics of opposition. Each works at his own level, surfacy or profound, each circles around this monster called government, trying to get a grip on it; and after a thousand pages one has a sense of the healthiness of the thing they are discussing; a feeling that an apparatus which has grown up by itself and which takes a thousand pages to discuss, inconclusively, has a kind of good health about it, an almost biological viability, which is superior to any system that can be invented by a couple of men and described officially in 40 words.

One comes out at the far end of this book with a feeling about the reality of the American system, a sense of refreshment greater than was indicated by a glance at the formidable table of contents.

The Coffin Corner . . .

Three Down Vulnerable. By Z. H. Ross. Bobbs-Merrill. 234 pp. $2.

Two sleuths from the city are somewhat handicapped when they find themselves snowbound in a scene of blood and thunder—if you'll forgive the mixed metaphor. Beau Smith is a private detective of the catch 'em-slug 'em school, but his methods don't work when the murderer is one of a group of actors who know how to look innocent even when they are innocent. Mrs. Pogy Rogers, his partner, is less easily confused by the subtleties of the better class of murderer, however. It's a story of train robbery, blackmail and murders old and new.

Kill to Fit. By Bruno Fischer. Five Star Mysteries. 156 pp. 25c.

This never before published two-bit-er can run right along in the big money for quality. Rick Train, newspaper man temporarily on the loose, walks into his aunt's home and bumps smack into plenty of murder. The scene is a wealthy home, but the background is strictly gangster, as Rick and his young cousin try to rescue their aunt from the charms of a "mouthpiece" for one of the toughest crooks in New York.

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THE SPEECHES OF FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

EDITED BY B. D. Zevin
INTRODUCTION BY Harry Hopkins

NOTHING TO FEAR

Radio gave Franklin Delano Roosevelt the chance no other president had had to reach the minds and hearts of millions of his people.

He spoke to the Common Man he championed in simple, cogent terms. He shied away from the oratorical flourish, the poetic phrase, but he often spoke with wit or biting sarcasm, always with great personal charm.

Here are sixty of his speeches, selected by Benjamin Zevin who contributes a long foreword, setting the stage for one of the greatest spokesmen of our times.

At all bookstores, $3.75 HOUGHTON MIFFLIN COMPANY

Nasty Tycoons Dime a Dozen This Season

The Big Clock. By Kenneth Fearing. Harcourt Brace. 175 pp. $2.50.

Mr. Fearing, poet and novelist, must now also be labeled a master of the tour de force. He has taken one of those tricky situations which always appeal to the short story writer and the mystery novelist and made it into an almost believable metropolitan melodrama.

Even Agatha Christie with her penchant for difficult plot structure could have done no better with the material at hand—and I do not intend that as faint praise.

Its essence is this. George Stroud, young editorial genius of a magazine combine, not unlike Time-Fortune to speak Lucely, is set to work by his boss to trail down the only witness at the scene of a particularly brutal murder. (As editor of Crimeways, Mr. Stroud is supposed to know his stuff). The only difficulty is that Mr. Stroud himself is the man he has been asked to ferret out. Get it? Anyway, that's as far as anyone should go in revealing the plot.

Maybe you won't quite be able to believe that the ensuing action could have taken place. But Mr. Fearing's characters are more flesh and blood than Manhattan stereotypes. Earl Janoth, tycoon of the magazine world, is a wonderful man not to work for. Pauline, his mistress, is the epitome of all cocktail blondes.

Best of all, the inner workings of the magazine office have been raised to high satire in Mr. Fearing's reporting.

And one more note of praise. The author has chosen to tell his story in the first person through the minds of a half dozen of his principal characters—no mean feat, that.

You probably won't find a better thriller this year.

CLIP BOUTELL.

MARGARET HALSEY
. . . Wit above humor

A Race Study At the Stage Door Canteen

Color Blind; a White Woman Looks at the Negro. By Margaret Halsey. Simon & Schuster. 160 pp. $2.

Of course you don't share Bilbo's prejudices. You consider yourself many notches above the illiterate Fascists and lynch mobs. Maybe you even believe you are totally without race bias.

But would you have had the courage or tact or practical psychology to run a canteen on a no-discrimination policy? Margaret Halsey (who is much too witty to be billed as a humorist these days) spent four years as captain of hostesses at the Stage Door Canteen, where junior hostesses as well as men in uniform were both white and Negro.

Only once or twice did the band have to break up an incipient riot by playing "The Star-Spangled Banner." The rest of the time the two races managed to get alone with surprisingly little friction.

Out of her experiences and observations the author has written a thought-provoking study of one of America's most difficult problems. She pulls no punches, avoids no aspects of mixed relationships and offers no complete or fool-proof panaceas.

Bar and Bar Sinster

The Famous Case of Myra Clark Gaines, by Nolan B. Harmon, jr. $3.50).

The life of Myra Clark (Whitney) Gaines, who was born in New Orleans in 1805 and died there in 1885, was one long lawsuit. At stake were a vast property and her legitimacy, so her interest was really twofold: bar and bar sinister.

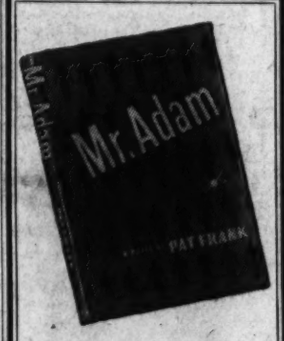
Daniel Clark was a "merchant prince" in New Orleans, and the Territory's first delegate to Congress. He died a bachelor, but he was not a recluse. Myra, the fruit, as they say, of his affair with the beautiful Zulime Carriere, was proof of that.

His will named Myra, Harmon reports, his legitimate daughter and bequeathed to her a huge estate. But that document vanished.

By 1891, when the city of New Orleans was ordered to pay her estate nearly $600,000, the case had been before the Supreme Court 60 years, with 30 justices ruling for her, against her and for her; and of course there was equally extended litigation in State and lower Federal courts.

It is a fantastic yarn with almost incredible ramifications; men linked to it, personally or professionally, included Aaron Burr, a couple of Presidents, Daniel Webster, Chief Justice Taney.

The author, editor of Abingdon-Cokesbury Press and grandson of a man who befriended Myra, weaves his way easily through innumerable complexities to fashion a readable account.



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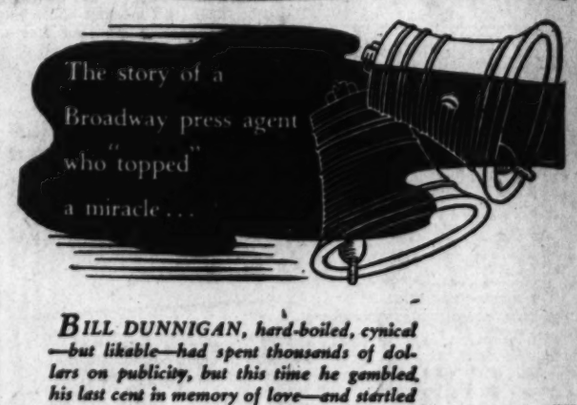

BILL DUNNIGAN, hard-boiled, cynical—but likable—had spent thousands of dollars on publicity, but this time he gambled his last cent in memory of love—and startled the world. Bill never dreamed some people would think that St. Michael was intervening in the life of a little mining town.

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He's Still Baiting 'Bosses'

Bevin's Hammer Fist Still Packs Authority In Plodding Biography

BEVIN OF BRITAIN. By Trevor Evans. Norton. 282 pp. $3.

By Victor Riesel

A FEW WEEKS after Ernest Bevin was named Foreign Secretary of the British Empire, the fiery, voluble and intensely anti-Communist Robert Watt, the AFL's roving foreign "agent," sat with some newspapermen in a restaurant alongside the modernistic New York air terminal. The talk turned to relations with Russia and one reporter observed that the Soviets were pursuing a "tough foreign policy."

FOREIGN MINISTER BEVIN
. . . "Let Ernie handle it"

"Let them," Watt snapped. "We now have someone who can be just as tough. If anyone can do it, Ernie can. Just let Ernie handle it."

"Ernie" was Bevin, of course, one of the hardest, most pile-driving men the world's labor movement has produced. And I know all about John L. Lewis, the one man who is Bevin's counterpart in America. Bob Watt's "just let Ernie do it" reflects the entire life of Bevin, who today is head of the shrewdest, most experienced foreign office in the world, although he didn't know a diplomat from a Threadneedle st. bank clerk two years ago.

Sights Too Low

IN fact, so little did Bevin know of foreign affairs, he requested the chancellorship (treasury) when Prime Minister Attlee asked him what post he preferred.

Bevin was as surprised as the rest of Britain when Attlee sent for him and said tersely:

"Ernest, I want you to become the foreign secretary and I want you to come back with me to Potsdam tomorrow. We fly."

Again it was "let Ernie do it." Attlee, soft-spoken, shy and a compromise choice for the premiership himself, needed a strong man to back him up in the international councils. Naturally, he turned to Bevin. And it worked. As one critic put it: "Ernest still thinks he is the secretary of the Transport Workers Union and that Molotov is Lord Ashfield, boss of London transport."

Cathedral Drama

THAT'S Bevin's way. It has been for 50 years, as this first biography of Bevin proves. He was driving the equivalent of an American beer truck in Bristol in his early twenties and attending Social Democratic meetings when he became incensed at the ghastly poverty and hunger of the Bristol jobless. He took the chairmanship of a committee to help the hungry and was accused of doing nothing but talk. The next Sunday, the main doors of Bristol's beautiful old Cathedral swung open.

The dean was conducting services with dignity. The well-dressed worshipers filled the comfortable church. As the doors swung open they saw two files of white faced, poorly dressed men tiptoe quietly into the austere building and line the side aisles.

Bevin led the men who flanked the congregation on the left, one of his lieutenants led the other squad of jobless and homeless. The rustling of silk and the coughs of the wealthy parishioners displayed the churchgoers' anger. But the jobless stood quietly through the sermon and left when the dean finished. The next day Bristol, its conscience hurt, began a public works program. Ernie had done it again.

Anonymous Titan

AND so it was. Ernie slugged his way to the top by an aggressive, imaginative, bellowing set of tactics which invariably frightened his opponents and convinced his colleagues he was right. And he usually was.

After the cathedral incident he became a dockers' union official. Three months later he expanded his territory to all South Wales. In a decade he was on top, merging all 14 big transport unions into a mammoth Transport and Geperal Workers Union. He still was unknown to the British public. But not for long.

Soon he paralyzed London's transport with a two weeks' strike. The tight little island viewed him as we saw John Lewis when the mine fields were closed in strike.

From the transport union it was an easy step to the chairmanship of the six million-member British Trades Union Congress—counterpart of the AFL. This made him a power in the British Labor Party and the logical choice for the cabinet during the war. Again he startled Britain by putting all labor under strict control—something few would have dared to do. But "Ernie did it" with the help of his close friend, Winston Churchill.

Bitter Anti-Red

THESE are the highlights in "Ernie's" life—except for his hatred of Communists. He dislikes their philosophy of the end justifying the means. He has fought them inside the British labor movement by throwing the weight of the transport workers against them every time he could.

This then is Ernest Bevin. It's a long way from the beer truck to the Foreign Office and the atom bomb, freedom for India, the peace conference, evacuation of Egypt, control of Greece, policy in Trieste, confusion in the Orient and Russian troop movements in Iran.

But friends of Ernie feel he will come out on top; he always has, as Trevor Evans shows in this first and slowly told biography of the big, barrel-bellied Foreign Minister. Evans, as labor editor of the London Daily Express, has the right to be dull. But he does abuse the privilege in this story of Bevin. Evans would do well to read several hundred New Yorker profiles before trying his next biography.

Wilson Just Adores His New Book

The Saloon Editor Is No Piker

By Earl Wilson
New York Post Night Club Reporter

EARL WILSON
. . . *Blushing prettily*

WHEN they asked me to review my own book, I laughed at them—but I accepted.

There is no use keeping you in suspense about my verdict. "Pikes Peek or Bust" is a wonderful book; hilarious, also funny in spots; a book which has depth and breadth and is fairly wide, too; a book which enables you to rub, as well as bend, elbows with all the names on the front page. Just because I have been given this space to review my own book is no reason for me to tell you that in my opinion it is the best and funniest book of the season, with 20 laughs to the page, scintillatingly written, and amusingly illustrated by John Groth.

Some people if allotted this space would doubtless use it up saying that "Pikes Peek or Bust" is a great Christmas present, or even fine for Thanksgiving, or for that matter Armistice Day, but I will dismiss the subject by saying you never can spend two bucks better. There, now, I hope I have been impartial.

Somebody was asking—oh yes somebody was—about Earl Wilson.

Earl Wilson's rapid rise has been the subject of much comment, practically all of it by him. Born in Rockford, Ohio, (not to be confused with Altanta, Ga.), Wilson early discovered he had writing talent, and has often wondered what the hell became of it.

But in his book "Pikes Peek or Bust"—$2 at all cigar stores, I mean book stores—he rises to new peaks of humor. For instance, when he was in Hollywood recently, Connie Bennett got married for I forget which time, and gave her age as 36. Wilson observed in his syndicated column, "That California climate surely does keep you young!" Don't you think that's funny? Connie Bennett didn't, either.

To the women of the country who stuff themselves into slacks, Wilson asked one question:

"Does your end justify your jeans?"

He wrote in one column that he lived in a midtown apartment "where we overlook Broadway and also the bad elevator service." He wishes to take this opportunity to apologize to the superintendent of the building, inasmuch as the matter of renewing the lease comes up again soon.

Bored Walk Stuff

IF I MAY shift back to the first person, which I find more comfortable, I've written in this book about those fascinating people we call "The Mink and Manure Set." I relate, in short words (I lost my dictionary on the way to Atlantic City where I wrote the book) about How to Pad an Expense Account, How to Pad a Girl, The Comeback of Jimmy Walker, Things I Never Knew Till Now About Walter Winchell, a chapter called Allen's Sallies which is about Fred Allen, and a thrilling chapter on Jane Russell whom I admire for obvious reasons.

This is no joke book, but it is full of laughs.

For instance, in my chapter which has the simple but arresting title, "Nudity," I have a footnote that reads: "Old Times Square Proverb. Lady Godiva was the first belter. She put everything she had on a horse.' Then in the chapter on My Beautiful Wife I have a footnote: "Spake the Saloon Solomon: 'A word to the wife is insufficient.'"

My chapter on "Nudity" concerns my interview with a nude model at an art school who didn't have anything on her mind or anywhere else. This is illustrated with a drawing by Groth—a drawing of a large-proportioned girl in nothing at all, whom he imagines to be the girl I interviewed.

See 2d Paragraph

NOT wishing to be a ham and plug the book just because I wrote it, I will dismiss it with the simple adjective: "Fascinating!" I could go on and say truthfully that it is certain to be a sensational best seller because of the millions of laughs you get out of its brilliantly related stories (every one wonderful), but this is the sort of thing I would not do (even though I DO know that it IS a terrific BOOK).

Wilson, who is 39, is frequently mistaken for 55. He is fat and jowly, and the only exercise he gets is slapping his wife. He has a son, Slugger, 3, who takes after him, usually right after dinner when he's stuffed and doesn't feel like running. He regrets not being able to tell you how really good he thinks his book is—but after all one must not be too forward—and why should he tell you how good it is—when you can hear the same thing from millions of other people?

Dedication

My Beautiful Wife is still a little injured over the dedication of that other book of mine, "I Am Gazing Into My 8-Ball."

With simple eloquence I dedicated it to "the wonderful little woman who cooks my meals, darns my socks, and rears my son—my mother-in-law."

I admit now that it was pretty frivolous, and I want to make up to the B. W. in the dedication of this book. I want to thank her for all her encouragement and self-sacrifice.

So at one swell foop I dedicate this one to the devoted little woman who starts my morning with a sunny smile, worries about me all the livelong day, frets if I'm even a few minutes late, and then curls up on my lap at the end of a hard day's work—my secretary.

E. W.

Berliner Trims Island Chessmen

By Willard Mutchler

Max Berliner, champion of the Federal C. C., played well in the Yankton international master tourney. He defeated Rafael Citron and Miguel Colon, Puerto Rico champions, and Averill Powers, Milwaukee. He lost to Luis E. Marquez, champion of Colombia; Alfred Margolis, Chicago, and drew with William Byland, Pittsburgh, and Francisco Planas, the Cuban master, who won the tourney. The final standings:

Player.	Pts.	Player.	Pts.
F. Planas	5	Wm. Byland	2½
M. Colon	4½	R. Citron	2½
A. Margolis	4½	A. Powers	2
H. Berliner	4	L. E. Marquez	2

The tourney was part of the South Dakota State Chess Association's first congress. Berliner's game against Almgren in the recent national open championship was awarded the prize for the best played effort, and another for the most brilliant game of the tourney.

The Washington Chess Divan and the Government Printing Office C. C. met in match play, as follows:

Chess Divan.	W.	G.P.O.C.C.	W.
S. E. Wagman	1	M. W. Raybould	0
Col J. D. Matheson	1	A. B. Smith, sr.	0
G. W. Thomas	1	M. Eberhard	0
H. E. Singleton	1	J. Zaner	0
W. F. Gray	1	J. J. Fogar	0
C. F. Stevens	1	E. W. Benner	0
W. Squire	1	L. Kornfield	0
A. C. Watson	1	W. Field	0
J. E. Wier	1	H. B. Fake	0
E. S. Dillon	1	J. F. Coder	0
R. G. Marshall	1	G. Defresne	0
R. W. Owens	1	R. Challente	0
W. Burke	1	I. Idell	0
E. N. Waters	0	S. Mintz	1
T. Mirabile	1	F. G. Gruber	0
Dr. Caldemeyer	0	L. Eckenfelder	1
C. M. Brand	1	H. Symes	0
Miss M. G. Sewall	1	A. B. Smith, jr.	0
J. S. Carpenter	1	O. Shaw	0
	17		2

Speed tourneys were also featured at the Divan.

Class A.	W.	Class A.	W.
B. Steinmeyer	3½	M. E. Kurtz	4
D. H. Mugridge	6½	R. W. Holmes	3
S. Naidel	6½	Col. J. Matheson	3½
F. Fenarch	3½	J. E. Wier	3½
W. F. Gray	4	H. Underwood	2
Class B.	**W.**	**Class B.**	**W.**
L. B. Thomas	7	F. W. F. Gleason	2½
W. Burke	6	V. Mirabile	2½
R. D. Wolen	5	Miss M. Sewall	0
W. K. Kircher	4		

Championship and class tourneys are now in progress at both the Divan and the Federal C. C. At the Divan Berliner beat Gray and Colonel Matheson drew with V. Perlo in the titular opening. Kirsher beat Squire in Class B-1.

A Book About Bugs

The Gardener's Bug Book. By Cynthia Westcott. Doubleday. $4.95.

Bugs wouldn't like to read this one. It tells too much about their life cycles and what can be done toward shortening or eradicating their pesky activities. In 590 pages, with extensive index and detailed color plates and drawings.

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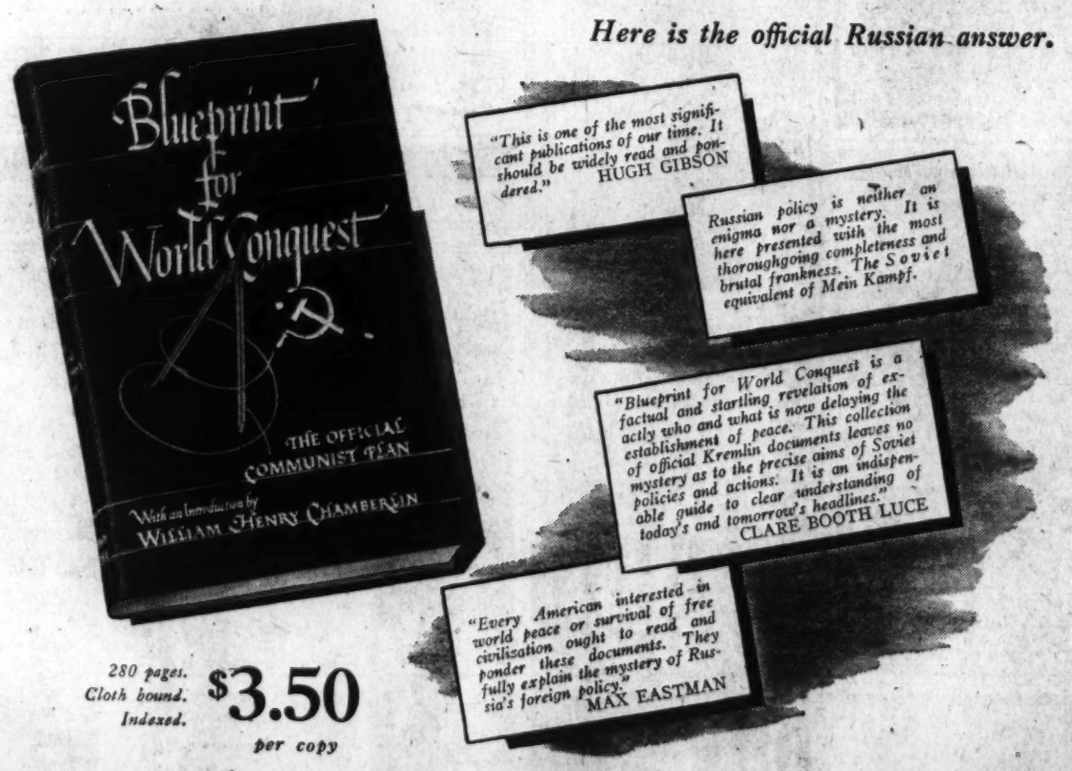
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THE PROGRAM OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL, as adopted by the Sixth World Congress, September 7, 1928, in Moscow, Russia.

The publication of these documents was undertaken to give the American public the opportunity to become acquainted with a summary of the philosophy which dominates Stalin and other Russian leaders. We have been told over and over again that the peace of the world depends on the orderly co-operation of the United States and the Soviet Union. We have been told as often that our difficulties with Russia arise from our failure to understand Russian aims and the Russian point of view. Here is Russian long-range policy from an official source—the Communist International—headquarters, Moscow.

There can be no question of the authenticity of the documents contained in this book. The original publications of the official communist publishing houses were carefully followed. That they represent official Russian policy we have on the authority of a no less important spokesman than D. Z. Manuilsky, who represented the Ukrainian Soviet Republic at the San Francisco Conference and at the opening session of the U. N. in London:

"Not one important document of big international significance was issued by the Communist International without the most active participation of Comrade Stalin in its composition."

The contents of these documents should be known to every responsible American. They should be known to every Member of Congress, to every official of the Government, to every diplomat, to every one concerned directly or indirectly with shaping American relations with the U. S. S. R. This is the key which makes the seeming inconsistencies of Russian foreign policy fit neatly together.

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TODAY'S NEIGHBORHOOD MOVIES

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MATINEES ALL THEATERS

AMBASSADOR 18th & Col. Rd. CO. 8593 1 P.M.
Admission prices—Children 25c, tax 3c, total 30c; adults 88c, tax 12c, total 100. Dennis Morgan, Jack Carson in "Two Guys From Milwaukee," at 1, 3:05, 5:15, 7:20, 9:35.

APOLLO 624 M St. N.W. FR. 8300 Mat. 1 P. M.
New admission prices—Children 25c, tax 5c, total 30c; adults 37c, tax 7c, total 44c. Irene Dunne, Rex Harrison in "Anna and the King of Siam," at 1:35, 4:05, 6:30, 9:15. Cartoon.

AVALON 3612 Conn. Ave. N.W. WO. 2600 Mat. 1 P. M.
New admission prices—Children 25c, tax 5c, total 30c; adults 42c, tax 8c, total 50c. Dana Andrews, Susan Hayward in "Canyon Passage" (in Tech.), at 1:10, 3:20, 5:25, 7:35, 9:40. Warner Bros. Featurette, "Okay For Sound."

AVE. GRAND 645 Pa. Ave. S.E. LI. 2400 Mat. 1 P. M.
New admission prices—Children 25c, tax 5c, total 30c; adults 33c, tax 7c, total 40c. Paul Kelly, Shetla Ryan in "Deadline for Murder," at 1:15, 3, 4:40, 6:25, 8:10, 9:55. Cartoon.

BEVERLY 16th and E Sts. N.E. LI. 3300. Mat. 1 P. M.
Parking Space Available to Patrons
New admission prices—Children 25c, tax 5c, total 30c; adults 42c, tax 8c, total 50c. Cary Grant, Alexis Smith in "Night and Day" (in Tech.), at 1:30, 4:10, 6:50, 9:30. Cartoon.

CALVERT 2324 Wisc. Ave. N.W. WO. 2345. Mat 1 P. M.
Parking Space Available to Patrons
New admission prices—Children 25c, tax 5c, total 30c; adults 42c, tax 8c, total 50c. Cary Grant, Alexis Smith in "Night and Day" (in Tech.), at 1:25, 4:05, 6:45, 9:30. Cartoon.

CENTRAL 425 9th St. N.W. ME. 2841. MAT 1 P.M.
Admission prices—Children 25c, tax 5c, total 30c; adults 37c, tax 7c, total 44c. Susan Hayward, Bill Williams in "Deadline at Dawn," at 1, 3:35, 6:55, 9:50. Marx Bros. in "A Night in Casablanca," at 2:25, 5:25, 8:20.

COLONY 4935 Ga. Ave. N.W. GE. 6500 Mat. 1 P. M.
New admission prices—Children 25c, tax 5c, total 30c; adults 37c, tax 7c, total 44c. Alan Ladd, Geraldine Fitzgerald in "O. S. S." at 1, 3:05, 5:10, 7:15, 9:25. Cartoon.

HOME 1230 C St. N.E. TR. 8188 Mat. 1 P. M.
New admission prices—Children 25c, tax 5c, total 30c; adults 33c, tax 7c total 40c. Tyrone Power, Henry Fonda in "Jesse James" (reissue), at 1, 4:15, 7:35. Henry Fonda, Gene Tierney in "Return of Frank James" (reissue), at 2:45, 6:05, 9:20.

KENNEDY Kennedy, near 4th N.W. RA. 6600. Mat. 1 P. M.
Parking Space Available to Patrons
New admission prices—Children 25c, tax 5c, total 30c; Adults 42c, tax 8c, total 50c, Irene Dunne, Rex Harrison in "Anna and the King of Siam," 1:25, 4:05, 6:40, 9:20

PENN PA Ave. at 7th S.E. FR. 5200. Mat. 1 P. M.
Parking Space Available to Patrons
New admission prices—Children 25c, tax 5c, total 30c; adults 42c, tax 8c, total 50c. Cary Grant, Alexis Smith in "Night and Day" (in Tech.), 1:30, 4:08, 6:45, 9:20.

SAVOY 3030 14th St. N.W. COL. 4963 Mat. 1 P. M.
New admission prices—Children 25c, tax 5c, total 30c; adults 33c, tax 7c, total 40c. William Gargan, Janis Carter in "Night Editor," 1, 2:45, 4:30, 6:15, 8:05, 9:50.

SECO 8244 Ga. Ave., Silver Spring SH. 2540 Mat. 1 P. M.
Parking space Available to Patrons
New admission prices—Children 25c, tax 5c, total 30c; adults 37c, tax 7c, total 40c. Warren Douglas, Ramsey Ames in "Below the Deadline," at 1, 3:35, 6:10, 8:40. Leo Gorcey in "Spook Busters," at 2:05, 4:40, 7:15, 9:45.

SHERIDAN Ga. and Sheridan N.W. RA 2400. Mat 1 P. M.
New admission prices—Children 25c, tax 5c, total 30c; adults 42c, tax 8c, total 50c. Dana Andrews, Susan Hayward in "Canyon Passage" (in Tech.), at 1:15, 3:20, 5:30, 7:35, 9:45. Warner's Special Short, "Okay For Sound."

SILVER Ga. Ave. and Colesville Pike SH. 5500. Mat. 1 P. M.
Parking Space Available to Patrons
New admission prices—Children 25c, tax 5c, total 30c; adults 42c, tax 8c, total 50c. Dana Andrews, Susan Hayward in "Canyon Passage" (in Tech.), at 1:25, 3:25, 5:30, 7:35, 9:40. Warner Bros. Featurette, "Okay For Sound."

TAKOMA 4th and Butternut Sts. GE. 4312 Mat. 1 P. M.
Parking Space Available to Patrons
New admission prices—Children 25c, tax 5c, total 30c; adults 37c, tax 7c, total 44c. Van Johnson, Esther Williams in "Easy to Wed" (in Tech.), at 1, 3:05, 5:10, 7:15, 9:40.

TIVOLI 14th and Park Rd. N.W. COL. 1300. Mat. 1 P. M.
New admission prices—Children 25c, tax 5c, total 30c; adults 46c, tax 9c, total 55c. Cary Grant, Alexis Smith in "Night and Day" (in Tech.), at 1:15, 3:55, 6:40, 9:20. Cartoon.

UPTOWN Conn. and Newark N.W. WO. 5400. Mat. 1 P. M.
Admission prices—Children 25c, tax 5c, total 30c; adults 46c, tax 9c, total 55c. Cary Grant, Alexis Smith in "Night and Day" (in Tech.), at 1:35, 4:15, 6:50, 9:35. Cartoon.

YORK Ga. Ave. and Quebec Pl. N.W. RA. 4400 Mat. 1 P. M.
New admission prices—Children 25c, tax 5c, total 30c; adults 33c, tax 7c, total 40c. Cornel Wilde, Jeanne Crain, Linda Darnell in "Centennial Summer" (in Tech.), at 1:15, 3:15, 5:15, 7:30, 9:30.

ARCADE Gallatin St. at R. I. Ave. Hyattsville, Md. WA. 9789
Today, tomor.—Double feature. Judy Garland, John Hodiak, "HARVEY GIRLS"
Robert Livingston "UNDERCOVER WOMAN"

BETHESDA Out Wisconsin Ave. just past East-West Hwy. WI. 2868 WI. 9636
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Today thru Thurs.—5 days."
Gary Grant, Alexis Smith "NIGHT AND DAY"
At 2:00, 4:29, 6:59, 9:29.
Enjoy our Retiscope Screen, The Finest in America.

CAMEO Mt. Rainier, Md. WA. 9746
Air-Conditioned—Today, Tomor.
Double Feature
Last complete double show 9:04.
Olivia de Havilland, John Lund "TO EACH HIS OWN"
George Brent, Lucille Ball "LOVER COME BACK"

HIPPODROME N. Y. Ave. at 9th N.W. ME. 9694
Doors open 1:45—2 French classics.
JEAN GABIN in "GRAND ILLUSION"
FRANCOISE ROSAY in "CARNIVAL in FLANDERS"

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At 1:20, 3:50, 6:20, 8:50.

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Air-Conditioned
Today, tomor.—2 days.
Laurence Olivier, Joan Fontaine "REBECCA"
At 1:22, 3:48, 6:14, 8:41.

MILO Rockville, Md. Rockv. 191
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Irene Dunne, Alex Harrison, Linda Darnell "ANNA AND THE KING OF SIAM"
At 2:00, 4:30, 6:50, 9:15.

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Exclusive Revival! Ingrid Bergman in "ADAM HAD FOUR SONS," with Susan Hayward, Warner Baxter. Bergman at her best . . . in one of her finest hits! At 1:00, 3:40, 4:25, 7:55, 9:45.

CIRCLE 2105 Pa. Ave. N.W. RE 9184
Matinee 1 P.M. Continuous
"CANYON PASSAGE" (in color), Dana Andrews, Brian Donlevy, Susan Hayward. At 1:20, 3:28, 5:35, 7:45, 9:55.

DUMBARTON 1349 Wis. Ave. N.W. WI. 1154
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Today and tomorrow, another big show. Barbara Stanwyck, George Brent in "MY REPUTATION"
It's the inside story of a woman's heart. The picture that every woman should see.
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Richard Dix, Barton MacLane.
Good Comedy, Cartoon.

GREENBELT — Greenbelt, Md.
A. Ladd, G. Fitzgerald "O. S. S." at 1:30, 3:01, 5:02, 7:14, 9:24.
Continuous from 1 P. M.

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Charles Laughton, Randolph Scott, Hundreds others, in "CAPTAIN KIDD."
Plus
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ATLANTIC LI. 7662. Atlantic St. & So. Capitol Pl. S.W.
Cary Grant, Alexis Smith in "NIGHT AND DAY" (in Technicolor), at 1:30, 3:50, 6:20, 8:50.

CONGRESS 2931 Nichols Ave. S.E. TR. 8700
Dana Andrews, Brian Donlevy, Susan Hayward in "CANYON PASSAGE" (in Tech.), at 1:00, 2:45, 4:30, 6:20, 8:05, 9:50.

FAIRLAWN 1342 Good Hope Rd. LI. 9193
Alan Ladd in "O. S. S." at 1:00, 3:05, 5:10, 7:20, 9:25.

HIGHLAND 2533 Pa. Ave. SE. AT. 7311
Cary Grant, Alexis Smith in "NIGHT AND DAY" (in Technicolor), at 1:30, 3:50, 6:20, 8:50.

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Stage: Cab Calloway and Orchestra.

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Evelyn Keyes "RENEGADES."

REPUBLIC 1343 U St. NW. Open 12:30 P.M.
Jeanne Crain, Cornel Wilde, Linda Darnell, "CENTENNIAL SUMMER"

BOOKER T 1433 U St. NW. Opens 12:30 P. M.
Ann Sheridan, Alexis Smith "ONE MORE TOMORROW"

BROADWAY 1515 7th St. N.W. Opens 12:30 P. M.
Wallace Beery, Margaret O'Brien "BAD BASCOMB"

RAPHAEL 1409 9th St. N.W. Opens 12:30 P. M.
Chester Morris "CLOSE CALL FOR BOSTON BLACKIE"

ROSALIA 218 F St. N.W. Opens 12:30 P. M.
George Raft, Victor McLaglen, "WHISTLE STOP," special "Sugar Chile" Robinson.

MOTT 26th and M Sts. N.W. Opens 12:30 P. M.
Johnny Weissmueller, Acquanetta "TARZAN AND THE LEOPARD WOMAN" and "THE NEGRO SAILOR."

LANGSTON 25th Benning Rd. NE. Opens 12:45 P.M.
Evelyn Keyes "THE RENEGADES"

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"CAESAR AND CLEOPATRA"
Vivian Leigh, Claude Rains.

RICHMOND Phone Alex. 2226 210 King St.
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Matinee 1 P. M.
"PRISONER OF ZENDA."
Madeline Carroll, Douglas Fairbanks, Jr.

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"SMOKY."
Fred MacMurray, Anne Baxter.
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"CENTENNIAL SUMMER"
Jeanne Crain, Cornel Wilde
Matinee at 1 P. M.

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"ANNA AND THE KING OF SIAM"
Rex Harrison, Irene Dunne.
Matinee at 1 P. M.

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Alan Ladd, Geraldine Fitzgerald.
Matinee at 1 P. M.

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Jennifer Jones, Charles Boyer.
Matinee at 1 P. M.

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"NIGHT AND DAY"
Gary Grant, Alexis Smith.
Matinee at 1 P. M.

NEWTON 12th & Newton Sts. N.E. Phone Mich. 1839
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"THE WELL GROOMED BRIDE"
Ray Milland, Olivia DeHavilland.
Matinee at 1 P. M.

JESSE 18th nr. Rhode Isl. Ave. N.E. Phone DUpont 9861
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"FIGHTING MAD"
Tex O'Brien.

SYLVAN First & S. I. Ave. N.W. Phone NOrth 9889
Scientifically Air-Conditioned
Double Feature
"THE BLUE DAHLIA"
Alan Ladd, Veronica Lake.
"MURDER ON THE YUKON"
Tex O'Brien
Matinee at 1 P. M.

ACADEMY 535 8th St. S.E. LI 9810
Scientifically Ice Cooled
Double Feature
"IN OLD SACRAMENTO"
William Elliott, Constance Moore.
"QUEEN OF BURLESQUE"
Evelyn Ankers, Carlton Young.
Matinee at 1 P. M.

STANTON 813 O St. N.W. Phone LI. 8347
Scientifically Air-Conditioned
Double Feature
"THE BRIDE WORE BOOTS"
Barbara Stanwyck, Robert Cummings.
"THE ENCHANTED FOREST"
Edmund Lowe, Brenda Joyce.
Matinee at 1 P. M.

VERNON 3707 Mount Vernon Ave. Alexandria, Va. AL. 3434
Scientifically Air-Conditioned
"SMOKY"
Fred MacMurray, Anne Baxter.
Matinee at 2 P. M.

APEX 4813 Minn. Ave. N.W. Woodley 4600
Cary Grant, Alexis Smith, Jane Wyman in "NIGHT AND DAY"
Feature at 1:40, 4:20, 7:00, 9:40.

ATLAS 1331 H St. N.E. ATlantic 8300.
Comfortably Air-Cooled
Claudette Colbert, John Wayne in "WITHOUT RESERVATIONS"
and
George Brent, Lucille Ball in "LOVER COME BACK"

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Bud Abbott, Lou Costello in "LITTLE GIANT"
and
Joan Fontaine in "FROM THIS DAY FORWARD"
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In Technicolor
At 1:35, 3:40, 5:50, 7:55, 9:55.

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Don't Waste Little Fellows

Pint-Sized Fish You Put Back Will Live, Experiments Show

SANTA FE, N. MEX., Oct. 5 (AP).—New Mexico sportsmen participated recently in a demonstration designed by the State Game and Fish Department to show that undersized fish caught and put back into the water have a good chance to live and be caught again another day.

Four anglers under the supervision of Fred Thompson, State Director of Fisheries, whipped more than 200 trout out of a State fish pond, removed them from the hooks and placed them in special ponds for observation.

Results of the tests, as announced by Thompson:

1. Sixty fish were caught with a fly on which the barb was either broken off or bent down, and efforts were made to remove the fish from the hook with care. Three died, all on the first day.
2. Fifty-one were caught with a barbed fly and no special care was taken in removing the fish from the hook. Three died, on the first, fifth and tenth days.
3. Sixty were caught with bait (worms and salmon eggs) and moderate care was taken in removing them from the hook. Two died, on the first and fourth days.
4. Sixty-one were caught with bait and before being removed from the hook were allowed to lie in the sand and dirt for a few minutes, then removed without any special care. Two died, on the fifth and eighth days.

"From the experiment," says Thompson, "we assume that fish caught with a barbless fly may have the best chance of survival."

New Shrine In Arizona Is Montezuma

Addition to Montezuma Castle National Monument in Arizona and of Montezuma Well and the adjacent farm land has been virtually assured through approval by the Department of the Interior of an option for the purchase of this 183-acre tract by the Federal Government, it has been announced by Secretary J. A. Krug.

Transfer of title is all that is needed for the property to become part of Montezuma Castle National Monument. This monument, one of the 169 units of the National Park System administered by the National Park Service of the Interior, was established in 1906 by proclamation of President Theodore Roosevelt to afford protection to Montezuma Castle, one of the Nation's outstanding cliff dweller ruins.

CALIFORNIA FISHING WILL BE IN FULL SWING ALL FALL . . . one sword safe, these visitors are trying for another

Winter Good As Summer

Stuck at Desk Until Later? California's Perfect Answer

NO VACATION until late fall or winter? You'll be cashing in on plenty of fun and sunshine if California's your destination. There you'll find balmy climate, sunny skies and glamorous Hollywood lovelies, all in a south sea island setting.

In midwinter one may change from a dip in the surf to a skiing jaunt within a few hours. Or he may go deep sea fishing one day and sightseeing across a desert the next.

Yosemite Popular

In Yosemite National Park almost every kind of sport is available. For complete contrast there's Santa Catalina Island. Fishermen find this thrilling, for its marlin.

At San Diego is a great naval base, and all around Los Angeles are other points of interest within a few hours' ride—Long Beach, Santa Monica and other ocean cities. To the east, inland, are Palm Springs and Lake Arrowhead, famous playgrounds.

San Francisco offers its famous Chinatown, Fisherman's Wharf, new bridge and the nearby Muir Woods and Mount Tamalpais.

Monterey Treat

Near Yosemite National Park is the Mariposa Grove, containing the oldest living things on earth—the forest of giant sequoias, some estimated to be 3000 years old. To the north of Sacramento, where the gold nugget which started the rush of '49 was found, are Mount Shasta, redwood forests and Lassen Volcanic National Park.

A favorite spot for vacationers is Del Monte Lodge, famous sport and social center at Pebble Beach. In Pacific Grove between San Francisco and Los Angeles, it's an ideal focal point for automobile trips.

Special golf events are scheduled in Monterey during this fall and winter.

Direct fast train routes and plane accommodations now make California easily accessible from Washington.

130 Cities Get Safety Awards

Chicago, Oct. 5 (U.P.).—One hundred thirty cities won places on National Safety Council's 1945 honor roll for going through the year without a single traffic fatality.

The council said that 28 fewer cities scored a perfect record than in 1944. A total of 1355 cities in 48 States were entered in the annual safety contest.

The council's honor roll in this area:

Connecticut—Rockville.
Georgia—College Park, Milledgeville.
Maryland—Frostburg.
New Jersey—Audubon, Ocean City, Bogta, Manville, Princeton, Prospect Park, Tenafly, Madison.
New York—Larchmont, Ilion, Long Beach, Bronxville, Elmira Heights.
North Carolina—Mount Airy, Canton, Asheboro.
Pennsylvania—Avalon, Nazareth, Tyrone, Minersville, Mechanicsburg, East Stroudsburg, New Brighton, Middletown, Oakmont, Kane, Emmaus.
Virginia—Hampton.
West Virginia—Welch, Hinton.

Pennsylvania Deer Season Opens Soon

Pennsylvania's deer season will open November 1 and officials are preparing for another crop of tourists in the Keystone State, whose mountains are noted for their autumn beauty. The State Chamber of Commerce stresses that many resorts still are open and that others will be shipshape in time for winter sports, for which the area also is famous.

Gray Hair?
DON'T BE DISCOURAGED!
Simply wet it with Canute Water. A few applications will completely re-color it similar to its former natural shade. IN ONE DAY—IF YOU WISH. Then primp just once a month and KEEP it young-looking.
Canute Water is not a tint or rinse that washes off. Shampooing actually improves the rich, warm new color and leaves your hair fresh, clean and natural to the touch. You may even curl it or get a permanent.
CANUTE WATER
• Pure, colorless and crystal-clear. • 30 years without injury to a single user. • REALLY SAFE! Skin test NOT needed. • Proved harmless at one of America's Greatest Universities.
No other product can make all these claims
Leading dealers in most of America's largest cities sell more Canute Water than all other hair colorings combined!
B Application Size $1.15 at drug stores everywhere

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Give *yourself* a beautiful
TONI Home Permanent
—for your date tonight!

Easy as putting up your hair in curlers . . . but the wave stays in!

Will TONI work on *my* hair? Toni will wave *any* kind of hair that can be permanent-waved, including grey, dyed or bleached hair. Often, it has worked successfully for people who have never before had a really good permanent.

Will I be able to do it? If you can roll up your hair on curlers, you can give yourself a lovely Toni wave just by following the easy directions. If it's easier for you, have your mother, sister or girl friend help you. Thousands say it's easy and fun to do it alone.

How long will it take me? That depends on how quickly you work. The actual waving time is only 2 to 3 hours—even less for hair that's dyed, tinted or bleached, or for baby-fine hair. And all of that time you are free to do what you please—no sitting under a hot dryer when you give yourself a Toni wave. Directions give complete details on timing.

How long will my TONI wave last? The Toni *creme* wave is a genuine permanent, and as such will last until the hair grows out.

Why is TONI a Creme? Because *creme* does such wonders for your hair. Toni *Creme* Waving Lotion gives you a soft "natural" curl that looks lovelier, *lasts longer* . . . is "frizz"-free from the start.

Can TONI be used on children's hair? Yes—mothers find Toni's gentle *creme* waving lotion is ideal for children's silky-fine hair. (*And* the child is free to run about and play while the permanent is "taking"!)

Is TONI guaranteed? Yes! Your Toni wave *must flatter you* or you get back your full purchase price. Toni can make this guarantee because Toni Wave Lotion is subject to strict laboratory control for uniformity and high quality.

Good idea! Give your daughter a Toni Home Permanent today—you'll both be thrill'd with results! Toni is ideal for children's hair.

Every hour of the day another 1,000 women use Toni
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$1.25 *plus tax*

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Capitalites Will Hear Eight Popular Operas, New Symphonic Works

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. . . to direct singers

PHILADELPHIA La Scala Opera Company will present eight popular operas in Constitution Hall this season with a roster of stars to include Zinka Milanov, Nino Martini, Salvatore Baccaloni, Tito Schipa and Donald Dickson.

The first offering October 29 will be "Rigoletto," with Gino Bechi, Elena Danese, Bruno Landi, Lillian Marchetto and Nino Ruisi. "The Barber of Seville" will be given November 19 with Tito Schipa, Salvatore Baccolini, Ugo Novelli, Agata Borzi and Enzo Mascherini.

"Aida," slated December 10, will have Zinka Milanov in the title role. Other singers will be Donald Dickson, Winifred Heidt, Antonio Vela and Ugo Novelli.

"La Boheme" January 7 will feature Nino Martini, Claudia Pinza (daughter of the famous basso), Eva DeLuca and Nino Ruisi. Appearing in "Lucia di Lammermoor" February 11 will be Elena Danese, Bruno Landi, John Rossi, John Ciavola and Ugo Novelli.

"Carmen" will be sung by Bruna Castagna March 11 with Donald Dickson, Ramon Vinay, Lester Englander and John Lawler.

In "Madame Butterfly" March 27 Nino Martini again will sing, with Norina Greco, John Ciavola and Lillian Marchetto. A double billing of "Cavaleria Rusticana" and "I Pagliacci" will close the season April 15. Artists are Elvira Nelli, Andrew McKinley, Robert Shelton, Claudia Pinza, Antonio Vela and Gino Bechi.

Both subscription and single tickets are available at the Snow Concert Bureau.

Singers Top Coming Week's Music Fare

The Icelandic Singers will make their American debut in the Capital Wednesday night under the eminent Icelandic conductor, Sigurdur Thordarson. They will appear at Constitution Hall under the management of C. C. Cappel Concert Bureau. Music that varies from Grieg to Stephen Foster, as well as native folksongs, will feature the program here, as well as in the other 60 cities in the United States in which they will appear.

EUNICE NORTON, well-known pianist, will be presented in a recital Thursday at 8 p. m. at the Arts Club. Her program will include the works of Bach, Beethoven, Mozart and Hindemith. Miss Norton studied in Europe and, before making her debut at Carnegie Hall, New York, appeared in many of the leading cities of Europe.

THE program Jessica Dragonette will present in Lisner Auditorium Friday night will include Leila's Recitative and Aria from Bizet's "Les Pecheures de Perles," an aria from Massenet's "Thais," other songs by Debussy, Winter Watts, Harriett Ware, Frank Black and Frank LaForge. Tickets are on sale at the auditorium box office.

Margaret Walters and Daniel Tuthill also will sponsor the Lisner appearance, October 18, of Leah Effenbach, one of the most talented pianists Washington has produced.

TODAY'S musical events will include an all-Mozart program at 5 p. m. in Phillips Memorial Gallery. Artists will include Catherine Law, soprano; Joseph Collins, baritone; John Yard, baritone, with Dorothy Guion at the piano.

'One of Most Gifted Young Artists Today'

Lawrence's 'John Brown' Stirring

FOURTH IN LAWRENCE GOUACHE SERIES ON JOHN BROWN
"... his ventures failing him, he accepted poverty"

By Jane Watson Crane

JACOB LAWRENCE'S "John Brown Series," a stirring group of paintings in gouache, is being shown at the Barnet-Aden Gallery until October 27. The series by the young Negro artist is one of several new exhibitions being circulated by American Federation of Arts.

In his 22 paintings of the life of the famous abolitionist Lawrence has made an original and important contribution to American art. The work is a long departure from the usual historic-archeological approach. The artist has made generous use of symbolism and has borrowed something from the poster technique, something from the animated cartoon.

Lawrence does not merely tell the story. He dramatizes it. Each picture conveys some incident in the life of John Brown, but it also conveys an idea with universal implications. The artist's aim was to make "the idea strike right away." The closest parallel we can think of offhand is the approach of the graphic artist, Lynd Ward, in his symbolic picture stories of the life of man. The painter, Maurice Sterne, used a similar approach in his murals for the library of the Justice Department Building, although these are colder and more abstract.

Symbols, Not Individuals

While Jacob Lawrence's human figures are distinctly impersonal, he believes the human subject is most important for an artist. His work does not contradict this if we bear in mind that he portrays human beings as symbols of all humanity rather than flesh and blood individuals.

The artist's own captions, described as "shooting scripts," are not merely explanatory additions but an integral part of the work.

For example, the painting showing footprints and blood on the snow and a hurrying figure in flight is accompanied by a text which tells us: "In spite of a price on his head, John Brown in 1859 liberated 12 Negroes from a Missouri plantation."

Inert horizontal figures in another painting is explained: "Those proslavery were murdered by those antislavery."

Like Bible and Movies

In the last of the series we see an attenuated bearded figure in black coat and trousers suspended against a blue background, the whole giving an extraordinarily successful effect of stillness and the infinite. The caption: "John Brown was found 'Guilty of treason and murder in the first degree.' He was hanged in Charles Town, December 2, 1859."

The series, oddly enough, combines some aspects of the Bible and some of the movies. The mood is religious, the technique at times close to "Citizen Kane," the Russians' "Potemkin" or the earlier films of Hitchcock. As they made dramatic use of a sled in the snow, a chandelier, or a lighted match, Jacob Lawrence has used the cross, firearms or the shrouded figure.

The paintings are all flat, and extremely simple. They are in primary or secondary colors, used without mixing.

Marks Gallery Birthday

Jacob Lawrence was born in Atlantic City in 1917 and has lived most of his life in New York and Philadelphia. His first courses in art were entirely practical. His first real chance for training came through Harry Gottlieb of the Artists' Union, who arranged for scholarship. Lawrence got a job with WPA and studied with Anton Rexfregier and Sol Wilson. In 1940 he won his first Rosenwald Fellowship, which was continued up to the time he went into the Coast Guard in 1943.

The John Brown series was painted in 1942, having been preceded by two others, "Migration of the Negro," now owned jointly by the Museum of Modern Art of New York and the Phillips Memorial Gallery of Washington, and the Harlem series, completed when he was 26. In the fall of 1944 the Museum of Modern Art showed his "Paintings of Coast Guard Life."

On October 12 the Barnet-Aden Gallery will celebrate the third anniversary of its opening. In addition to the festured John Brown series, several other paintings by Jacob Lawrence are being sent down from New York

Keeps New Yorkers Gaping

It's Never Dull Music Evening With Bernstein Wielding Baton

NEW YORK, Oct. 5 (AP).—The New York City Symphony has begun its second season with Leonard Bernstein as music director.

The opening audience gave the young conductor (he's not yet 30) a welcome as noisy as the Shostakovich it heard. He was back from summer appearances in London, Prague and other European cities and the performance he put on as conductor was even more energetic and exuberant than last season.

BERNSTEIN

The fascinated audience could watch the expressions on his face — cajoling, pleading, coaxing, wheedling, frowning, shushing, exhorting. He made his arms, hands and fingers thrust, saw, chop, poke, punch, wave, undulate and wiggle. He has developed a shake like Koussevitzky's, a sort of St. Koussevitzky dance.

Through it all he showed a love of music and an understanding of it, in line and detail, which helps produce, despite some players who aren't quite topnotch, really stirring readings of symphonies. An evening in Carnegie Hall can be a good deal duller!

More Music Notes

S. Hurok's "Original Ballet Russe" will begin its fall season at the Metropolitan Opera House September 29.

Four premieres are promised by Rodzinski for the coming Philharmonic season. The composers are Manuel Rosenthal, Henry Barraud, Paul Hindemith and Arthur Honegger.

Junita Russell has reopened her piano studio, introducing a new aptitude test for students. Tests already have been given for those enrolling for the fall term.

Carl M. Roeder, New York, will be in Washington once a month during the coming season to teach a limited number of advanced piano students and teachers. Information concerning his plans can be obtained from Iva Loughlen Guy.

Chicago Singing Teachers' Guild announces its tenth annual competition for the W. W. Kimball Company $100 prize for a song, which is guaranteed publication. Last year's prize was won by Martin Diller, Evanston, Ill., with "How Your True Love to Know." Complete information about rules may be obtained by sending stamped self-addressed envelope to George Graham, Chicago Musical College, 64 East Van Buren, Chicago (5), Ill.

Colonial **Williamsburg** announces two series of concerts to be presented in the ballroom of the Governor's Palace October 14 through 19 at 8:45 p. m.

French Pianist To Introduce New Concertos

San Francisco, Oct. 5.—E. Robert Schmitz, renowned French pianist, is scheduled during the coming season to give the American premieres of two concertos, both by contemporary French composers, Henri Sauguet and Henry Barraud.

The First Concerto by Henri Sauguet will receive its initial performance when Schmitz appears as soloist with the Columbia Broadcasting System Orchestra Wednesday, November 6, on the "Invitation to Music" program.

Henry Barraud's First Concerto will be introduced to the American public Thursday and Friday, December 5 and 6, by the New York Philharmonic Society, with Schmitz as soloist. Both concertos have been played extensively throughout Europe, particularly since the liberation and have won wide acclaim.

Schmitz also will give a recital in New York Tuesday, November 26, at Carnegie Hall, in which he will present several new works. He recently returned from the Hawaiian Islands, where he gave a number of recitals.

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PIANIST EUNICE NORTON
. . . to play here Thursday

Latin America Print Exhibit Best of Kind

The 75 prints from Latin America now on view at the Howard University Gallery of Art is not a new show, but it is one of the best exhibits from this area now in circulation in the United States. It is certainly one of the best of the International Business Machines Corporation's purchase collections.

RIVERA

Eighteen of the Latin-American republics are represented, the strongest sections being from Argentina, Brazil and Mexico. The collection is uneven in quality, but it includes work by such outstanding printmakers as Marricio Lasansky, the Argentine who is now working in this country; Elba Villafane and Demetrio Urruchua, also Argentines; Brazilians Oswaldo Goeldi and Percy Lau, Carlos Hermosillo Alvarez of Chile and the Uruguay's Carlos Gonzalez.

The Mexican group includes Leopoldo Mendez, one of the finest printmakers of our time; Jose Chavez Morado, Raul Anguiano and Francisco Dosamantes, as well as the two well established pillars of Mexican art, Orozco and Rivera.

A memorial exhibition of paintings by Thomas Eakins, arranged in cooperation with the Philadelphia Museum of Art, is now being shown at the Virginia Museum of Fine Arts in Richmond. It affords a particularly good opportunity to review the work of the great nineteenth century realist.

Ruel P. Tolman, formerly acting director of the National Collection of Fine Arts and Curator of the Division of Graphic Arts, has been appointed director of the National Collection. He has severed his connection with the Division of Graphic Arts, which is now in charge of Jacob Kainen.

United States 1946 Paintings To BeExhibited

New York, Oct. 5 (AP).—Art notes from around these United States:

Carnegie Institute, Pittsburgh, will show "Painting in the United States, 1946" from October 10 to December 8, with 300 pictures and $3200 in prizes.

A Thomas Eakins memorial exhibition is being held in the Virginia Museum of Fine Arts.

The Pedro Figari Show, organized by the Council for Inter-American Cooperation in honor of the late Uruguayan artist, will open at Vassar October 8, in Baltimore November 5 and later in Toledo, Detroit, Minneapolis, Kansas City, Seattle, Pasadena and New Orleans.

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The Washington Philatelist

New Air Stamp Flight Augurs More Changes To Interest Collectors

By William M. Stuart

THE "flying postoffice" first flight September 25, 1946, when the new 5-cent air mail stamp was released, inaugurated a new method of handling mail and presages many other innovations of interest not only to the stamp collector but to the general public. New routes will be established and first flights will become popular.

Before a flight, however, it is suggested air lines allow longer notice to collectors for the preparation of covers—this is most important.

A new series of air mail stamps now is receiving consideration. There are now sufficient denominations to properly serve the public but a revision would be acceptable. However, this is for future consideration, as it has been thought feasible to establish new routes and methods of carrying mails first, rather than stress the issue of a new series of air mail postage stamps and envelopes.

Use Overprint

In order to have sufficient stocks of 5-cent air mail envelopes available for armed forces overseas, the Post Office Department has had a large quantity of No. 13 6-cent air mail envelopes revalued to 5 cents. The overprint reads, "Revalued — 5c — P. O. Dept." in three horizontal lines.

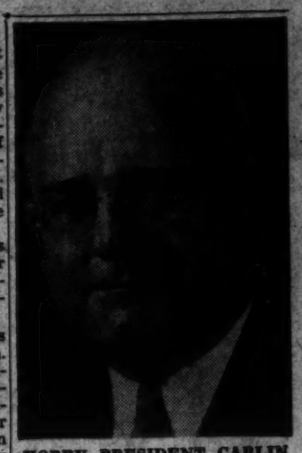
For a period of 60 days postmasters may exchange 6-cent air-mail stamps for an equal value of 5-cent air-mail stamps. Third Assistant Postmaster General Lawler also has requested all postmasters at direct and central accounting offices to submit lists of the quantity of unsold 6-cent air-mail stamps, both in sheets and booklets; 8-cent air-mail stamps, 16-cent air-mail special delivery stamps and 6-cent air-mail embossed stamped envelopes on hand at the close of business September 30.

New Issues Out

British colonial peace stamps are beginning to arrive in the United States. All issues have designs of particular interest to the colonies, but on each there is a portrait of King George against a background of the Houses of Parliament. Fiji, British Honduras, Gambia and Cayman are the latest to arrive. Others are expected shortly.

Brazil has issued seven new stamps honoring the fifth postal union congress of the Americas and Spain, held this year in Rio de Janeiro. On the 40-centavo value is a large "V" against a letter and posthorn. There are six higher denominations, from 1.30 to 10-cruzeiros. As designs for the 1.30, 1.70 and 2.20 values the Bay of Rio de Janeiro is pictured, as well as a plane. On the 2, 5 and 10-cruzeiro denominations is a picture of the postoffice in Rio.

Austria has issued a series of eight stamps of a patriotic setting. On each are the words, "Never Forget." Designs are of anti-Nazi symbols.



HOBBY PRESIDENT CARLIN
. . . directs postwar exhibit

Silver Spring Hobby Show Set Oct. 25

Silver Spring Hobby Association, after a lapse of four years will hold its fourth show at the State Armory there, October 25, 26 and 27. William F. Carlin is president. The stamp exhibit will be under the direction of R. G. Clinte, secretary of the Collectors Club, Branch 5, S. P. A. There will also be exhibits of photography, wood carving, model planes, arts and crafts, model trains and ships.

Rhode Island Philatelic Society will celebrate the centennial of Providence postmaster stamps at an exhibition and banquet in November. The actual anniversary date was August 24. A miniature sheet and attractive labels have been issued and may be procured from Myron W. Finch, Box 66, East Side Station, Providence, R. I.

Collectors Meet

An auction was held by Collectors Club, Branch 5, S. P. A., Tuesday, with Ellery Denison, auctioneer, disposing of about a hundred lots of United States and foreign stamps and covers. The auction committee still is seeking more material and better grade of stamps to maintain the usual high standard. Manager Galloway of the club's circuit has a large supply of new books with many choice items. Next Tuesday evening representatives of the United Air Lines will be guests. All collectors, especially those collecting air mail stamps and covers, are invited to the meeting in Pythian Temple, 1012 9th st. nw.

Woodridge Stamp Club will meet tomorrow evening in Woodridge Public Library, 2206 Rhode Island ave. ne., to elect officers.

Washington Numismatic Society will meet tomorrow at the United States National Museum. Coin collectors are invited.

1948 Convention Set

At the annual convention of American Philatelic Society in Chicago in August, Arthur Linz, New York, won the Saul Newbury award, the highest, for his Central and South American material with eight frames of early Peruvian issues. Denver will be the scene of the 1948 convention.

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100 to Approval Applicants 15c, 200 Different 85c. Haiti Roosevelt Mourning set 35c. Greece Roosevelt Mourning set 35c. Supreme Foreign Mixture 1 lb. $3.50. 40 Pre-war Philippine Islands $1.50. MORRIS STAMP CO., Box 74, Rockaway, New Jersey.
QUEEN ELIZABETH
Official Maiden Voyage Covers
30c each and $2.50 per 10
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7 Commercial Rd., Southampton, England
ARGENTINE ROOSEVELT ISSUE
FREE: To serious adult collectors desiring excellent approvals of stamps issues from 1940 to date. LEE BLATT, 1015 Pine St., Room 313, Phila. 7, Pa.
JUST ARRIVED FROM EUROPE WITH LARGE STOCK OF EUROPEAN STAMPS MINT AND USED COMPLETE SETS AND SINGLES. SEND ME YOUR WANT LIST FOR ANY EUROPEANS SETS OR ASK FOR MY PRICE LIST.
W. KOLAKOWSKI
165 ARTHUR STREET
WEST HEMPSTEAD L. I., N. Y.
CUBA'S Latest Retirement fest shows an aged couple receiving a welcome pension check. This set will be sent to approval applicants for only 5 cents. ERIXON STAMP CO., Drawer F, Dept. WT, Rossford, Ohio.
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All late mint issues provisionals, Semi-postals and commemoratives, 10c with approvals. CASE bimonthly bulletins free on request. W. ALEX, South River, N. J.
Stamp Collectors! Here's Your New Magazine
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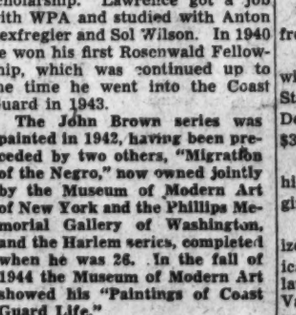

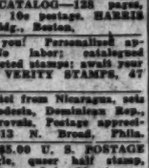

DON'T MISS THIS!
Nicaragua Roosevelt 3v-Hungary 11v-Not one but two blocks Hitler Heads—for the benefit sum of 25c and a request for our approvals mentioned elsewhere in these columns!
VERITY STAMPS, 47 Jane, N. Y. 14, N. Y.
Choice Approvals—Low Prices.
SUNNY SOUTH STAMP CO.
1247 Tutwiler, Memphis 7, Tennessee.
Foreign pictorial and commemorative approvals. Telephone or write before I get more business than I can handle. ROBERT D. RUTLEDGE, 3712 10th Rd. N., Arlington, Owens 5818.
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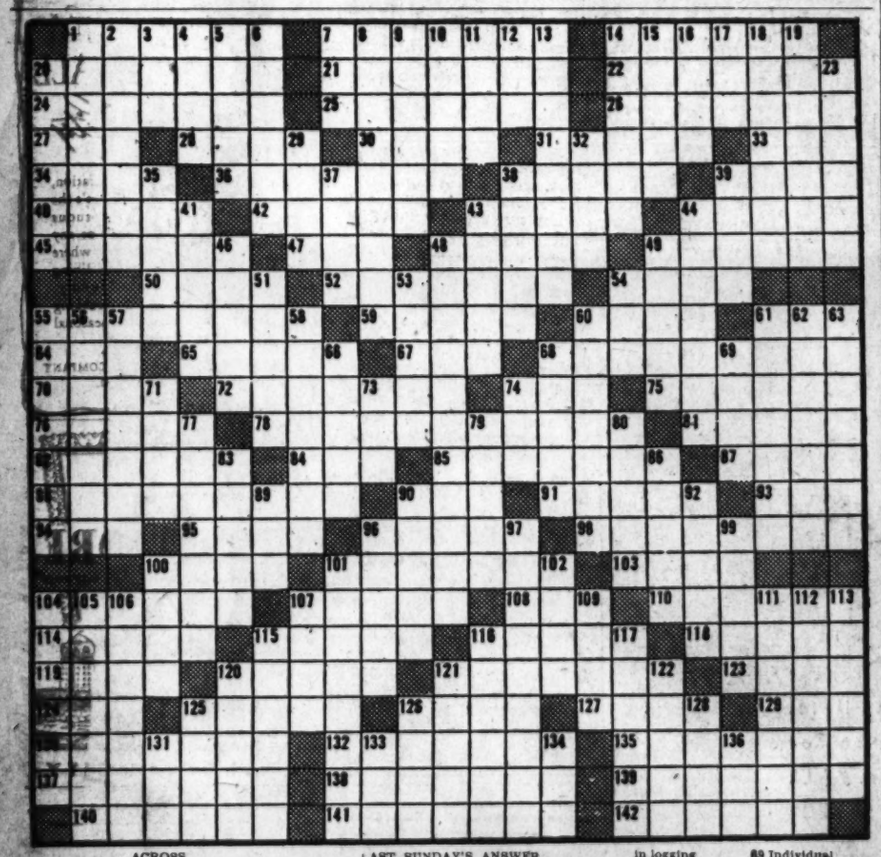

ACROSS
1 Mr. Milquetoast
6 Faux pas
14 Cutting
20 Local anesthetic
21 Different
22 Nonvisitors at a draft board office
24 French cook's masterpiece
25 Most prized bass
26 Type of apple
27 Make a choice
28 Former noted Congressman
30 Heels
31 Clerical garb
33 Shooting-match Fr.
34 Appear in a great form
36 Thermal unit
38 Point of view
39 Be spiritless
40 Serfs
42 City of oil magnates
43 A particular
44 Describe grammatically
45 One in charge of a ship's log
47 Turn to the right
48 Movement
49 Jars
50 East Indian woody vine
52 Description
54 False god
55 Faults in judgment
59 Lure
60 Nee
61 Where edelweiss grows
64 Little demon
65 Emphatic negation
67 Orangutan
68 Circular
70 Tiff
72 Dissolution
74 American Indian
75 Given name of a dictator
76 Fruit dots
78 Stocks anew
81 Dude-ranch pastimes
82 One of a Luzon tribe
84 Species of flounder
85 Spasmodic expirations
87 Seed of a vetch
88 Held in high respect
90 Channel between cliffs
91 Throws off fumes
93 Indian timber tree
94 Unit of work
95 Utensil for broiling food
96 Loathe
98 Springers
100 Crooked
101 Former U. S. Supreme Court Justice
103 Move slightly
104 Ezrets
107 Words which affirm something
108 Continued in existence
110 Eras
114 In respect to
115 Zigeuner
116 Leg of lamb
118 Fry
119 Pour forth
120 Wedge-shaped piece of wood
121 Universal
123 Surfeit
124 Friend Fr.
125 Unbends
126 Hanker
127 God of love
129 Holy person: Fr. abbr.
130 Parted
132 Surprise
135 Flew
137 Vassalage
138 Isolates
139 High color
140 Lists of candidates
141 Highways
142 Declare with assurance

DOWN
1 Quiet
2 Fragrant liquid ketone
3 Wood second to teak in value
4 Dappled
5 Bizarre in design
6 Install in office again
7 Genus of rodents
8 Cut across
9 Port of Great Lake steamers
10 Incline used in logging
11 Advance hints
12 Supplement
13 Wheelman
14 Needlework
15 Force out
16 Stick
17 One who wrote in the style of Aesop
18 Wise old men
19 Flaunt about (dir.; dial.)
20 Wine-bottle receptacle
23 Carousals
29 Unshaped piece of metal
32 Mop of hair
35 Villain in "Tristan und Isolde"
37 Genus of trees
38 Switch
39 Heavy hammer
41 Palanquin-like conveyance
43 Mole-gray
44 One of Santa's reindeer
46 Enfiladed
48 Makes up for
49 Spanish American Indian
51 Pry
53 Discontinue
54 Short jerking motion
55 Letter
56 Obtruder
57 Frugal
58 Withdrew
60 Gentle winds
61 Part of a surveying instrument
62 Situated at the side
63 Tedious talkers
66 Stuff again
68 Additional
69 Individual
71 Air
73 Clerical vestment
74 Practice
77 Noted portrait painter
79 Bury
80 Pericardiates
83 Stories
86 Food fish
89 Small bird
90 Loquacious
92 Shreds
96 Geological tract
97 Small piece of twine
99 Shackles
100 Baleen
101 Goes by again
102 Wise
104 Perplex
105 Applies a smooth coating
106 Evangelistic meeting
107 Survey
109 Ibsen character
111 Round low tray
112 Spiciest
113 Transmission gears
115 Miss Pickford's original given name
116 Clement
117 Italian spice
120 Dear: Fr.
121 Purse
122 Admires greatly
125 Allowance for waste
126 Hiding place
128 Disencumbers
131 Wagnerian heroine
133 Powerful explosive: abbr.
134 Letter of the alphabet
136 One: Scotch

LAST SUNDAY'S ANSWER